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VOL. 36. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1901. NO. 37.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council Emporium, Pa., Nov. 4th, 1901.

Present, Balcom, Hacket, Nelson, Catlin, Schweikart, Marshall and Howard. Absent, Shafer and Murphy.

Minutes of last Regular, Adjourned and Special meetings read and aproved.

On motion by Mr. Schweikart, seconded by Mr. Nelson, the following bills were ordered paid:

J. H. Vail, Services	43 80
J. Huffman, Hauling hose cart	3 00
Thos. Lyons, Services	4 75
T. N. Hacket, lumber for power house	3 42
T. N. Hacket, lumber	10 56
Herbert Hacket, work on streets	12 25
K. Kinney, work on streets	30 75
R. P. Bingman " " "	10 50
H. Sassman, " " "	7 50
J. Montgomery " " "	23 50
H. Thomas, " " "	6 00
D. Chilson, " " "	7 50
A. R. Farley, " " "	3 75
John Hogan " " "	20 25
T. Cavanaugh " " "	9 38
Emporium Water Co., to Jan. 1st, 1902	560 00
Robert Green, Services	70 00

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Marshall that an order be drawn in favor of W. F. Lloyd for $109.60 being the amount heretofore paid on bank note. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hacket seconded by Mr. Nelson that Treasurer be authorized to borrow $900, at 5 per cent interest on borough order payable 3 months after date, same to be applied on bank note. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Catlin that matter of putting Electric Light wire under railroad track be continued one month. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Catlin, that Council examine lights in borough and meet at power house, at 8 p. m Nov. 5th, 1901. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Hacket that Herbert Day be paid $9. for sewer pipe laid on 5th street. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Marshall Electric Light Committee be authorized to purchase necessary supplies. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Hacket that Electric Light Committee arrange plan and form of contract for sale of electric light for commercial use and be authorized to sell to all customers we have power to supply. No contract to be made for a longer period than one year. Carried.

Moved by Howard, seconded by Marshall, that Electric Light Committee be authorized to make arrangements with Gas Co., to have gas lights where needed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Hacket, that with approval of Borough Attorney, permission be given bicycle riders to construct bicycle path in accordance with petition. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Howard that Wm. Hackenberg and M. C. Tulis be notified to take up and lower covered stone culvert in front of their premises on Fifth street. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Catlin that Frank Mundy be authorized to act as Street Commissioner in addition to his present duties without increase of pay. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Generous, Very.

The Emmanuel Free Reading-room presented Miss Byrde Taggart of Emporium with a handsome souvenir bonbon spoon. Several beautiful designs emblematic of the state of Colorado are represented on the artistic stem, and in the gold bowl is a hand-engraved picture with the words "Manitou, Colorado," in German text. The gift is in a neat white satin case, and is intended to reward the young lady for having sent in the largest number of answers during the "Literary Prize Contest."

To Miss Margaret Farley, of Driftwood, who came off secnod in the contest, was also generously remembered with a very pretty souvenir spoon having a hand engraved picture of the entrance to the "Garden of the Gods" in the gold bowl.

Now was the lady who conducted the contest forgotten. To her surprise, as well as high delight, she received a beautiful souvenir spoon of San Francisco, and she feels assured that the next best thing to being born with a gold spoon in your mouth is to have a considerate friend present you with one that points an entrance to the "Golden Gate."

LITERARY PRIZE CONTEST.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewlery store, Emporium, Pa, Nov. 8th and 9th, where he will test and examine the eyes free. All work guaranteed. Remember Prof. Budine guarantees to cure all cases of headache caused by weak eyes or astigmatism. New lenses ground to fit old frames.

Star Course Opening.

It may sound like extravagant laudation to say that the Patricolo Grand Concert Company is the finest aggregation of artists that has ever appeared in Emporium but that would probably not be far wide of the truth—every member of the Company is an artist and every mumber in the rich and varied program a gem. The audience was delighted and demanded encore after encore, to which the several members of the company gracefully responded. The Piano playing of Patricolo is indeed phenonenal, the renditions on the violin by Prof. Butler a revelation of the posibilities of that instrument.

The vocalizations of Miss Rapp displayed the highest degree of cultivation and training, and the readings of Miss Gray were in the utmost favor with her auditors. She easily excells in all the elements that make up he finished Elocutionist, as her frequent recalls indicated.

The Rogers-Grilley recitals will be the next number in the Star Course, Dec. 10th.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

ELLIS.

The death of GEORGE W. ELLIS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Ellis, of Emporium, at his late home near Pittsburg, from typhoid pneumonia was a sad blow to his family and to his many friends.

His disease assumed a most serious form from the beginning and while the best medical attention, together with the most skillful nursing, was employed these were ineffectual to save his life. The end came last Friday morning, his wife, father and mother being with him at the time.

The remains were brought here for burial, the services being conducted in the First Methodist Episcopal Church by his pastor, the Rev. O. S. Metzler, assisted by the Rev. Robert McCaslin.

A delegation of the Brotherhood of R. R. Trainmen, of which the deceased was a member, accompanied the remains and rendered faithful service to the afflicted family. The beautiful floral piece "a broken wheel" was a gift from the Brotherhood and was much admired.

Mr. Ellis was but 22 years of age and had only been married about six months. He was a member of the First Methodist Church and was active in the Sunday School and young people's meetings. He was a young man of excellent habits and had a large circle of friends, by whom he will be greatly missed.

Among the friends and relatives from abroad in attendance at the funeral were Miss Mary Marsbaugh, cousin; Hood Ellis, brother, Mr. Pustle and Mr. White, all of Allegheny City, Pa.

Miss Frank S. Huntley, who sang on several different occasions at the teachers' institute in this borough last week, fully sustained the enviable reputation that preceeded her as being an accomplished vocalist. Miss Huntley certainly has a remarkable rich, clear voice, and she reaches the highest notes with the greatest ease, showing the through cultivation she has received at the conservatories at Dickinson seminary, Williamsport; at Ithaca, and finally at Chicago, where she won the first prize, a diamond medal. After listening to this talented young lady it is not difficult to predict for her a most successful career in a profession she has spent years of hard and patient study to perfect herself for. No one who heard her during her recent visit in Smethport could have failed to have been captivated by her tuneful voice. Miss Huntley was accompanied in her solo work here by her sister, Miss Nellie, an accomplished pianist, who is also a graduate of the Chicago Musical College.—Smethport Democrat.

Change in Lecture.

Dr. Madison C. Peters will lecture in the Baptist church on Friday evening instead of in the Court House as advertised. This change was made necessary because of the improvments now being made in the Court room.

The Augusta, (Ga.) Herald, says: "For an hour and a half he held his audience literally spell bound and mingled laughter and applause riffled over the audience from beginning to end."

Doors open at 7:30. Lecture begins at 8 o'clock. Admission, 35c.

Great Luck Of An Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at L. Taggart's.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium Pa. n2-yl

THE COUNTY IS SAFE.

Pennsylvania 100,000 Majority for Republican State Ticket.

UNION TICKET FLAT

THE LITTLE CAMERON BIRD IS A DANDY.

Entire Republican County Ticket Elected.

Geo. A. Walker Elected Associate Judge by a Handsome Majority.

"Pap" Yothers the "Old Hick" Astonishes the People and Runs Like Fire.

The Official Vote of Cameron County.

	Harris, R.	Coray, D.	Potter, R.	Yerkes, D.	Yothers, R	Shaffer, D.	Walker, R.	Goodwin D
Shippen	184	88	182	88	136	162	151	140
E. East Ward	68	72	70	72	42	110	78	70
E. Middle "	74	75	72	76	61	90	85	67
E. West "	92	78	92	77	67	114	91	87
Portage	30	15	28	16	27	20	28	18
Lumber	58	38	58	37	58	42	63	37
Gibson	92	51	93	48	119	37	99	54
Driftwood	71	29	70	28	96	8	80	22
Grove	90	48	88	48	104	41	87	53
Total	783	499	753	490	710	624	762	548
Majorities,	273		258		86		214	

SCATTERING VOTE.

Prohibition—Shippen, 8; West Ward, 2; Middle Ward, 1; East Ward 6; Lumber, 1; Gibson, 8; Driftwood, 3; Grove, 2. Total, 31.

People's—Shippen, 1; Middle Ward, 1.

Public Ownership—Shippen, 1; Middle Ward, 1.

Union—West Ward, 5; East Ward, 7; Gibson, 1.

The country is safe and the people of the country have once more responded in unmistakable terms in behalf of Republicanism, sweeping every northern state that held state elections. Tammany Hall is wiped out and New York city passes into Republican hands. Even Bryan's state was carried by the Republicans. It was a glorious victory, especially in Pennsylvania, where the most desperate effort was made by the Fusion party to defeat the regular nominees of the Republican party. Fusion is dead in Pennsylvania—dead as a door nail.

The result in Cameron is very gratifying on both state and county ticket. While the county is safely Republican on state issues the result on the county ticket rather surprised the most sanguine. The election passed off quietly, except in one district (Lumber) where a small riot disturbed the election for a time. The successful candidates may well feel proud of their handsome vote. The contest was quiet, yet closely contested and the result unprecedented in the history of the county. The popularity of the county candidates is very evident by the handsome vote each received. The PRESS congratulates the victors and sympathizes with the defeated. We have been there and know just how they feel. Now, "let us have peace," and see what we can do to upbuild Cameron county.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Pugsley, morning and evening. Morning subject, "Power." Evening topic, "Burn your Bridges." Bible schools at close of morning worship. Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30. All welcome.

Emmanuel Church.

The presence of the members of Emmanuel Parish at the Sunday service is earnestly desired (11 a. m., 7:30 p. m.) Also at the Friday evening service (7:30 p. m.) A cordial welcome to visitors.

Subject of address next Sunday evening, "Christ's Teaching Concerning Forgiveness."

A Popular Official.

J. D. Morrissey who has just been appointed general freight agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road for all the Superiors is an old resident of this city and has been agent for the South Shore at the East End for a number of years. He is one of the most popular railroad officials in local circles and the South Shore has made no mistake in appointing Mr. Morrisey. Superior, (Wis.) Telegram.

The many Emporium friends of our former townsman, will be pleased to learn of his good fortune. The PRESS, especially, is always pleased to hear of the advancement of any of our former boys.

BRIEF MENTION.

Don't fail to see San Francisco Minstrels at Opera House next Wednesday evening.

Dancing class in Schlecht's Hall, every Friday from three to four o'clock, for children.

St. Marys foot ball team defeated the Emporium eleven on Tuesday by the score of 17 to 0.

Thos. Davin left on Tuesday, for Philadelphia, to visit relatives and friends for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. McCann attended the funeral of Mrs. McCann's brother, at Renovo, last Sunday. The deceased, Mr. James L. Moriarty, died at Galeton of typhoid pneumonia.

Now that election has passed and you will want something to read to pass away the long winter evenings. There is no better way than to have the PRESS on your reading table.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mothers of Emporium will be held in the High School Room, Saturday, Nov. 16th, at 3 p. m. All mothers are most earnestly requested to be present as very important business will be transacted. The program has not yet been completed but will be published in next week's issue of the paper.

W. J. Nelson, business manager of San Francisco Minstrels was in town to-day, arranging for the coming of his attraction which will appear at the Opera House next Wednesday evening. This company comes highly recomended and is given a big reception wherever it appears, and the actors are all capable of furnishing two hours of solid fun. The company carries with it a superb brass band and concert orchestra which is one of the many features. The company advertises what it has and has what it advertises. Seats on sale at H. S. Lloyds book store.

Dancing Class.

Mrs. Chas. Shaffer and Mrs. Geo. Metzger, Jr., have arranged to form a dancing class for children, having rented Schlecht's Hall for that purpose. The first meeting will take place next Saturday, from three to four o'clock. Those wishing to join the class should notify the ladies at once.

MARRIED.

HOUSE—MORRISSEY. At St. Mark's Rectory by the Rev. Thos. B. Downey, on May 1st, 1901, Miss Anna Morrissey and Mr. Robert House, both of Emporium, Pa.

McINTOSH—CARTER. At the Wesleyan parsonage in Rich Valley, Wednesday evening, Nov. 6, 1901, Mr. Norman McIntosh and Miss Annie Carter, both of Emporium, Pa. Rev. Walter Readett officiating.

Sizerville.

Mr. H. C. Crawford spent Sunday in Emporium.

Mr. Adam Market and family visited the Pan-Am. last week.

Messrs. Doll and Ostrum have finished their bark job on Sizer Run.

Mrs Otis Lucore visited friends at Four Mile and Emporium last week.

Mr. H. W. Martindale transacted business on the First Fork several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Howard witnessed the foot ball game at St. Marys last week.

Business is booming around here these days. Good men are scarce and wages are high.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Umverdorf recently returned from an extended visit to New York.

Miss Maggie Nickler, of Emporium visited Mrs. Frank Chalmers of Jacksonville, Saturday.

Mr. Easterbrooks, of Emporium, passed through here Saturday with a fine drove of houses.

The many friends of Andrew Tate will be pleased to learn that he is recoving from his recent illness.

Mr. S. Doll, of Emporium, visited friends here Saturday and attended the K. O. T. M., meeting in the evening.

Messrs. Chadwick and Hamilton of Emporium, were looking over the political situation around here last Saturday.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Leavitt will be pleased to learn that their little daugoter, Miss Pearl, is recovering from her recent serious illness.

Mr. Geo. F. Hart is spending the week at Buffalo, where he is superintending the work on a number of fine houses. George is a hustler and makes a success of everything he udertankes.

Mrs. Lucore of Four Mile is visiting her daughter Mrs. John Wygant of this place. She is a very pleasant old lady, and many and interesting are the stories she relates about the early history of our county.

Mr. Walter Yothers, of Driftwood, was calling on the voters of Sizerville last week. Mr. Yothers is a pleasant gentleman to meet and his friends hope that to-day's (Tuesday) election will result in his election by a large majority.

Last Monday Mr. Ira Ayers, secretary of school board, unfurled to the crisp morning breeze, a beautiful new flag for our school. The directors of Portage township are progressive and they are determined to have our schools maintain the high degree of excellence thus far achieved, and they are untiring in their efforts to make the school the equal of any township school in the county. *

Cameron.

G. S. Page visited relatives at Costello over Sunday.

L. K. Huntington had business in town Monday.

R. A. Lord has finished up his bark job in Lushbach Run.

R. W. Barrows of Lock Haven was in town on business Thursday.

Walter Yothers of Driftwood was in town Saturday looking after voters.

The P. & E. Co., made some improvements around the depot last week.

G. W. Adams has accepted a position in the telegraph office at this place for a couple of weeks.

Quite a few of our fellows went to election Tuesday some came back loaded down with pleasure.

F. B. Hoag and T. F. Moore, of Sterling Run, were in town Saturday evening attending school meeting.

Miss Cora Yocum, of Glen Hazel, visited her mother, Mrs. Mary Yocum and family of this place over Sunday.

J. D. Brooks moved his family to Johnsonburg Monday, where he has accepted a position with the Paper Mill Co., at that place.

Mason Hill.

Walter Yothers County Treasurer. How does that sound?

Dr. Corbet visited the sick here on Sunday, who are getting better.

Jay Smith and E. E. Bradburry two utility men were on the Hill Sunday.

Geo. English came up from Renovo on Sunday and paid his parents a visit.

C. W. Williams and O. B. Tanner took in the excursion to Pittsburg on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Marsh has closed her school at Hix Run for two weeks. Cause diphtheria.

Benj. Smith, Mrs. Dell Daugherty and Mrs. Minor Cole were the guests of J. M. English and wife over Sunday.

***

Weather-proof Paint.

Lead and oil becomes a little chalky the first summer; a good deal the second summer. Add zinc and grind them together. It wears twice as long. This is Devoe.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Probably Showers.
SATURDAY, Fair
SUNDAY, Fair.

EDITOR'S NOTICE

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance.

COMING!

Emporium Opera House,

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

WEDNESDAY NOV. 13,

J. H. WHITNEY

San Francisco Minstrels

Ten Funny Comedians. New Songs. New Dances. Gorgeous first Part. Watch for grand Street Parade at noon.

Prices, 25c, 35c, and 50c. Seats on sale at LLOYD'S Book Store.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Rocking chairs, all prices and kinds at LaBar's. 35tf

New stock of Window Shades in all grades and prices at H. S. Lloyd's.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

If you want to see a fine lot of rocking chairs, go to LaBar's. 35tf

Gloss enamel paints and varnish stains to match your wall paper, at H. S. Lloyd's.

Rocking chairs! rocking chairs! The finest line you ever saw at LaBar's. 35

Large stock of Wall Paper at 3 c per roll and border at 1½c per yard at H. S. Lloyd's.

Canned Pine Apple in chunks, packed in Singapore, at Balcom & Lloyd's.

A larger line of rocking chairs than you will find in most city stores and cheaper at LaBar's. 35tf

We can convince you of a saving on wall paper of from 25 to 50 per cent. Examine our stock and get our prices. H. S. LLOYD.

We buy our wall paper direct from the factory and thereby save the jobber's profit. We give this profit to you when you buy your wall paper of us. H. S. LLOYD.

POULTRY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale throughbred light Brama and Buff Wyandottes, None but best stock. Also dealer in crushed oyster shells for poultry, 90c per 100. ALFRED NELSON. Emporium, Pa. 2t.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by L. Taggart Druggist.

Fire at Sterling Run.

To the Editor Cameron County Press:

Here is a notice about a fire, and I would like you to put a notice in the PRESS about it. It was as follows: Little John Whiting said that he was fooling down at the barn and said that he set it on fire to see the rats run and asked his mother how soon it would burn. There was a horse and buggy saved and some wood and feed, and a lot of hay and lumber burned upstairs. I forgot to say there were two barns adjoining each other—one was Ed. Whitings and the other Strawbridge's.

Yours truly,
GROVER C. SMITH.
Age, 9 years.
Sterling Run, Pa., Nov. 7, 1901.

Notice to Water Consumers.

On account of the prevalence of bowel trouble of a serious nature the Board of health requests all persons to boil all water used for drinking. As this is the season of the year when typhoid fever is most likely to occur, a little precaution now may prevent much sickness.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Commenting on the amount of expenditure of trolley system in large cities the United States Investor points out that in Brooklyn the largest sum was paid during the fiscal year of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. of all the large cities of the United States. It was $1,143,962. New York followed with $700,000.

The north has had 16 presidents and the south nine. No president has ever been elected from the territory west of the Mississippi river. Only two of the southern states, Virginia and Tennessee, have ever furnished presidents. Northern men have occupied the executive office about 63 years, southern men about 53 years, taking it for granted that President Roosevelt will serve out his term.

In London they have a street lamp which provides a stream of boiling water and dispenses tea, coffee and cocoa. The heat of the lamp warms the water and by dropping a cent in the slot a gallon of boiling water may be had. Two cents brings you milk, sugar, tea, coffee, etc. The light and heat are provided by the city, which co-operates with a private corporation that furnishes the rest.

A member of congress has signified his intention of offering a bill in congress to have the name of the Philippine Islands changed to McKinley Islands, and to have the stamps surcharged McKinley. This would not change the individual names of the islands, such as Luzon, Samar, Panay, etc. It is said that there will be no effective opposition, and that the bill is quite certain to become a law.

Statistics published in Berlin regarding the results of open-air treatment of tuberculosis show that the utmost success has attended the new method. In Hanover out of 142 cases 121 have been declared cured. In Saxony, a country in which consumption is very prevalent, out of 98 patients over 60 have been cured. In Baden the open-air treatment in the pine woods has resulted in 205 cures out of 240 cases.

The possibilities of the wireless telegraph mechanism as a means of communication on the ocean are constantly being revealed and new achievements recorded. The steamer Campania, which arrived in New York from Liverpool and Queenstown the other day, after a rough voyage, reported that she was in communication with the unseen Lucania, her sister ship, for five hours on the night of Tuesday, October 22.

If Dr. Schulz, health commissioner of Milwaukee, can carry out his ideas, kissing in that city will undergo a marked decrease. The commissioner has become an ardent advocate to the germ theory, and fears that too much kissing will contribute to the propagation of disease. For the present Dr. Schulz confines himself to consumptive or those suspected of having that disease. Such persons are asked not to indulge in osculation.

The czar has just sanctioned a remarkable engineering project—the raising of the surface of the water of the Sea of Azof 14 feet 9 inches, by building a dam near Kertch, 9 miles long. In the wall immense sea gates are to be made for the passage of ships. There will also be outlets for the superfluous water. The cost will be about $25,000,000, the interest on which will be paid by the ships trading to the Azof.

The tallest chimney in America was completed but a short time ago at Constable Hook, N. J., and in it is found a safe solution of the smoke nuisance with which every city has to cope. This great smokestack is 365 feet high. Beneath the ground the foundation is 15 feet deep and 45 feet square. Beneath the foundation several hundred piles were driven. The total cost of material and construction was $50,000. The diameter at the bottom is 30 feet, at the top 18 feet.

Maj. Lee Richardson, a prominent Delta planter, has launched a unique movement to revolutionize the cotton picking industry. Finding it impossible to harvest the season's crop on account of the great scarcity of Negro labor, he made arrangements with an old Choctaw Indian chief in one of the interior counties to import a large number of Indian braves to the Delta, and the experiment has proved such a success that the old chief has been sent back to bring another squad.

ARMY SUBSISTENCE

Report of the Commissary General.

IT COST MILLIONS.

Expenditures for Year Were $15,622,228.

TROOPS WELL SUPPLIED.

Nearly 100,000 Persons, Civilians, Soldiers and Prisoners, Were Cared for in the Philippines Division from a Base 7,000 Miles Distant.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The report of Gen. John F. Weston, commissary general of subsistence, shows that the total expenditures for the subsistence of the army during the fiscal year were $15,622,228. The receipts for the sales of subsistence stores during the same period were $3,290,234. An interesting feature of the report is a statement from Col. Woodruff, chief commissary of the army in the Philippines, in which he says:

During the first three months of the period covered by this report stores here had, from various causes, become greatly reduced, but owing to the grand response made by the commissary general to every call from this office and the energetic action of the purchasing commissaries in San Francisco and New York, this was speedily corrected, and this division was soon supplied as no other army of its size has ever been supplied in the world's history.

During the period covered by this report the command to be supplied extended from the great wall of China on the north to the island of Borneo on the south and the island of Guam on the east. There were 480 stations in this archipelago, besides the troops in China and the prisoners in Guam.

In addition to the 68,000 troops and 3,000 officers in this division, the subsistence department supplied the delicacies for the sick, rations for 4,000 prisoners of war, 1,800 marines, many of the stores for the navy, rations for 1,000 civilian employes and sales stores for the army, navy and marine officers, Philippine commission and attaches, and Americans employed by the army and by the government in its treasury, post office, interior and educational departments, metropolitan police, native police and scouts, transports, etc. In other words, nearly 100,000 persons, occupying a country almost destitute of meat and vegetables, or rather food supplies suitable for Americans, were supplied largely from a single base, 7,000 miles distant.

He denies any illegal purchases of champagne, and says that the purchases that were made were necessary for sick and debilitated troops who purchased it at 82 cents a pint.

Gen. Weston's report deals quite extensively with the Chinese campaign, and quotes from officers who were in that expedition to show that the troops were well supplied.

Injured in a Wreck.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 2.—The westbound passenger train on the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad, which left Little Rock for Fort Smith at 8:45 o'clock Friday morning, was telescoped at Mayflower by a westbound freight train. The rear coach of the passenger train was demolished and six passengers were injured. A. T. Osborn, of Hot Springs, Ark., received serious injuries. B. K. Pugh, New York; C. A. Ault, Little Rock; C. J. Tumptin, Peaksville, Mo.; Miss Nellie Randell, Conway, Ark., and Rev. J. H. Smith, colored, of Waco, Tex., were slightly hurt.

Convicted of Murder.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2.—Fred Lee Rice was convicted here Friday on the charge of murdering William Boyd. Rice is the only survivor of the notorious trio of Aurora bank burglars. The murder occurred on June 4 last. Boyd and another constable were escorting the three prisoners to the jail when some one threw two loaded revolvers into their carriage. In the desperate fight for liberty which followed Constable Boyd was shot through the head. The other two robbers are dead. Jones was killed in the fight in which Officer Boyd was killed and Rutledge committed suicide.

Preparing for War.

Paris, Nov. 2.—"The sultan has ordered the completion with all speed of the defences at Salonika, Smyrna and the entrance to the Dardanelles," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Echo De Paris. "Submarine mines will be placed and troops mobilized at points where disembarkations are likely. A violent anti-French feeling prevails and fears are felt for the safety of the French residents in Turkish cities, Constantinople excepted."

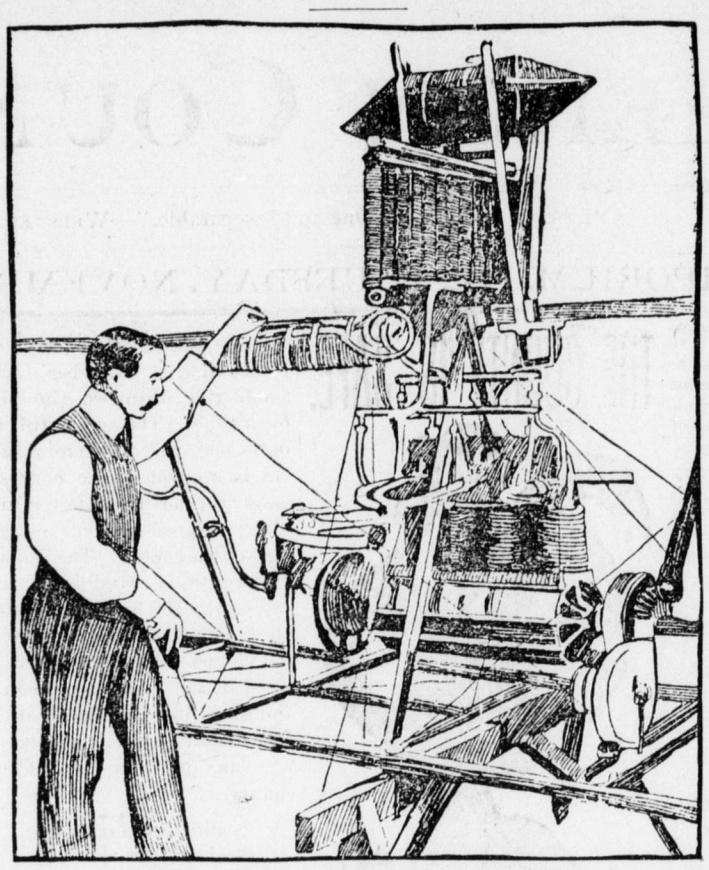
Law is Unconstitutional.

Columbus, O., Nov. 2.—The supreme court Friday declared unconstitutional the teachers' pension law under which public school teachers in the city of Toledo are assessed 1 per cent. of the annual salaries for the purpose of maintaining a fund for the assistance of retired instructors. The law was held to be special legislation. The decision applies to similar laws in Cleveland, Cincinnati and elsewhere.

Cut His Throat.

Milwaukee, Nov. 2.—William Raash stabbed his wife twice with a pen knife Friday and then cut his own throat. The woman will recover but Raash will die. The two had not been living together for some time.

SANTOS-DUMONT'S AIR SHIP MOTOR.



This is the motor in the airship with which the plucky inventor, M. Santos-Dumont, has been striving for the Deutsch prize at Paris for a dirigible balloon.

FORTY VESSELS.

The Navy Department Will Ask Congress to Provide for Their Construction.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Over and above the four warships for which congress directed him last session to prepare plans as a basis for appropriation at the next session, Secretary Long has before him the recommendations of the board of naval construction, looking to authorization by congress of the building of 40 more naval vessels of all classes, from battleships down to tug boats. The plans for the two armored cruisers and two battleships, projected by congress last session, already have been prepared and look to the construction of about 16,000 ton battleships and 14,000 ton cruisers. The battleships and cruisers additional to these which the construction board proposes probably will be of about the same size and general type. The board's complete plan is:

Three seagoing battleships of about 16,000 tons displacement. Two armored cruisers of about 14,500 tons displacement. Six gunboats of about 200 tons. Two colliers of about 15,000 tons. One repair ship of about 7,500 tons. Six training ships of about 2,000 tons. Four picket boats of about 650 tons. Four tugboats. While the above appears to be a startling amount of naval construction to recommend to congress, it is stated that it is after all nearly a repetition of the program submitted to that body through Secretary Long by the construction board last year, and is even smaller than the aggregate tonage proposed to be authorized by the general or Dewey board.

ELEVEN DEAD.

As a Result of the Administration of Diphtheria Anti-toxin Eleven Children Die of Lockjaw.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—The list of deaths attributed to lockjaw as a result of the administration of diphtheria anti-toxin manufactured by the city chemist, now numbers eleven, two more deaths being reported Friday. Eleven other children are reported to the health department as suffering from lockjaw, with slight chances for recovery. The cause of lockjaw in each case is said to be poisoning from the city's diphtheria anti-toxin.

The health department has now begun the free distribution of tetanus anti-toxin for injection into the blood of diphtheria patients who have been inoculated with the infected serum and thus exposed to lockjaw.

The investigation ordered by the city coroners to determine positively the cause of the deaths of the eight children who are alleged to have died of lockjaw following the administration of the city anti-toxin is being pushed and it is expected it will be completed in a few days. Three of the most experienced bacteriologists in St. Louis are making tests with the anti-toxin and the serum taken from the spinal columns of the dead children.

A Race for Life.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Eight children, accompanied by their parents, ended a 1,500 mile race for life last evening at the Chicago Pasteur institute. Another child will arrive to-day. The youngsters, ranging in age from 4 to 9 years, came from Colorado Springs, Col., where they were bitten last Sunday by a dog affected with the rabbies. Fearing hydrophobia their parents began the long journey to have their children treated. The victims were met at the institute by Dr. A. Logorio, who administered the first injection of serum.

Flooded by a Cloudburst.

Rosswell, N. M., Nov. 2.—The town of Rosswell was flooded Friday by a cloudburst. The water on Main street was three feet deep. No loss of life has been reported so far but several buildings have been washed away.

Heir to a Fortune.

Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Miss Sadie Winslow, daughter of a poor farmer at Sackett's Lake, has fallen heir to a fortune of $125,000 through the death of her uncle, John Winslow, of Los Angeles, Cal.

AN AWFUL CRASH.

Local Freight and Work Train Collide.

TWO MEN WERE KILLED

Two Fatally Injured and Eleven Others Hurt.

RUNNING AT HIGH SPEED,

The Freight Crashed Into the Work Train at Plymouth, Ind.—Not One of the Crew Escaped Injury—Bad Wreck on Pennsylvania Road.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 2.—Two men were instantly killed and a dozen others injured in a collision at Plymouth, Friday evening between a local freight on the Pennsylvania road and a work train of the Clifford Construction Co., of this city. The dead:

Joseph Clifford, of the Clifford Construction Co., Valparaiso.

Conductor Tompkins, of the work train.

Fatally injured: Charles Coyer, of the Clifford company; Brakeman Johnson.

The accident occurred at the bottom of a steep hill. The local freight, running at high speed, crashed into the work train, which consisted only of a locomotive and caboose, in which were the crew of 15 men. The cars and locomotives were smashed into bits and the dead and mangled under the wreckage. Wrecking trains from Plymouth, Chicago and Fort Wayne started immediately for the scene. Trains on the Pennsylvania railroad were delayed for several hours. Not a man of the work train crew escaped uninjured, and it is feared several of them are fatally hurt.

Boiler Blew Up.

Pittsburg, Nov. 2.—A Lake Shore & Michigan Southern locomotive, leased by the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road, blew up Friday night near Shanopin station, killing Harry Walters, of Sheraden, Pa., and severely injuring F. Sullivan, of Cleveland; W. H. Porter, of Ashtabula, and B. S. Joy, of Youngstown. Walters was a Pittsburg & Lake Erie engineer, who was piloting the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern crew. Of the injured Sullivan, who is badly scalded and suffering from shock, may die.

$142,161,200 for Pensions.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The estimate for the expenditures of the interior department during the fiscal year beginning next July will aggregate $170,000,000, of which $142,161,200 is asked for pensions and the administrative work of the pension bureau, $1,964,720 being for salaries of the bureau personnel and $350,000 for the investigations by special examiners of pension cases.

Killed the Marshal.

Prescott, Ark., Nov. 2.—H. C. Cox, city marshal of Prescott, was shot and killed by Charles Levy, colored, Friday afternoon. Cox attempted to arrest Levy on a trivial charge. Levy escaped. Citizens generally closed their stores and officers arming themselves, started in pursuit of the negro.

Dying from Smallpox.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 2.—Late reports from the Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska are that 53 of the 1,000 Indians on the agency have died of small pox, which is epidemic there, and as the medical force of the reservation is limited the disease threatens the destruction of the entire tribe.

No New Cases.

Glasgow, Nov. 2.—No additional cases of the plague had been officially reported up to a late hour Friday night. Two hundred employes of the Central Station hotel are confined to the hotel for observation.

ADULTERATION A SCIENCE.

Detective Work of the English Government Laboratory During the Past Year.

The principal chemist of the government laboratory has presented his report on the work of that department for the past year. Of the samples of tea submitted 252, representing 2,662 packages, were refused admission for home consumption on the ground that they contained exhausted leaves, were unsound or were mixed with sand or other substances within the meaning of the act, says the Leeds Mercury.

The 3,828 samples of finished beer taken from 1,586 publicans were analyzed, and 598 or 15.6 per cent. of the samples were found to have been tampered with, either by having been diluted or by the illegal addition of sugar. The present year shows an increase of 1,442 samples, but the result of the analyses, generally, affords no evidence of any falling off in the practice of diluting beer.

The quantity of tobacco cleared for home consumption and the average amount consumed per head were 81,116,999 pounds and 2 pounds in 1899; 80,955,037 pounds and 1 pound 15¾ ounces in 1900, and 83,561,083 pounds and 2 pounds ¼ ounce in 1901. Figures of exported cigars and cigarettes are remarkable as showing how increasingly popular is the practice of smoking cigarettes, and they also show that the consumption of British made cigars is increasing abroad. Eleven adulterated samples of tobacco were found to contain licorice or glycerine.

Legal proceedings were taken in 35 cases in respect of samples analyzed for the protection of the revenue. The penalties imposed amounted to £3,766, in addition to which tobacco to the value of £277 was forfeited as containing an illegal ingredient or an excessive percentage of oil or water; 142 of the cases were disposed of in court, and in 139 resulting in penalties amounting to £1,689, the analysts attending to give evidence. The other cases were settled by the board of inland revenue for compromise fines amounting to £2,077, the defendants in 15 cases preferring to pay the full penalty.

For diluting or adulterating beer 130 persons paid penalties amounting to £2,574.

The considerable increase in the number of samples examined for the home office was largely due to the work in progress in connection with the use of lead compounds in the manufacture of pottery. The total samples examined under this head numbered 195, of which 91 samples were fruits submitted by various firms under home office regulations for the determination of the proportion of readily soluble lead.

A Little Knowledge, Etc.

The possession of a little legal law is like the possession of a revolver; its timely use may be a great protection to a man, while its abuse, on the other hand, may get him into the most serious kind of trouble. But, if he applies discreetly, and carefully, his knowledge of the law, he will not only be relieved of the necessity of employing a lawyer, in many instances where one would otherwise be needed, but he will be able to greatly facilitate the work of the lawyer when he is called in.—Gen. B. F. Tracy, in Success.

Plenty of Chance for Her.

He had been reading about the woman who kept house on $2.70 a week and still had so much trouble with her husband that she was about to apply for a divorce.

"Do you believe it?" he asked.

"Why not?" inquired his companion.

"Oh, it looks to me a good deal like a matrimonial advertisement. A young woman—and she is young—who can keep house on $2.70 a week certainly won't have to be without a husband long."—Chicago Post.

Paradise for Sportsmen.

To him who knows not where to go, there can be no better place suggested than the Pocono mountains, lying in the northeastern part of Pennsylvania, along the beautiful Delaware river. Whether you go for health, or sport, you can hardly experience the latter without acquiring the former. The elevation of the mountains varies from 1,600 to 2,000 feet, and are one dense growth of pine and fir trees. Deer, bear and other large game are plentiful, and though the region is visited by thousands of sportsmen every year, there seems to be no n ticeable decrease in the attractions offered. The Pocono mountain hotels, camps and game preserves are readily accessible by the Lackawanna Railroad, the great trunk line between New York and the Great Lakes.

Truth in Advertising.

Mr. Gettit—Well, that place where we boarded this summer advertised the truth, anyway.

Mr. Hazzit—Indeed? That was a novelty.

"Yes, sir; it advertised: 'Summer boarders taken in.'"—Detroit Free Press.

An Incomplete House.

We run wild over the furnishings of a house; its furniture, carpets, hangings, pictures and music, and always forget or neglect the most important requisite. Something there should be always on the shelf to provide against sudden casualties or attacks of pain. Such come like a thief in the night; a sprain, strain, sudden backache, toothache or neuralgic attack. There is nothing easier to get than a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and nothing surer to cure quickly any form of pain. The house is incomplete without it. Complete it with a good supply.

Knowledge and Speech.

"One great trouble," said Uncle Eben, "is dat when a man is smaht enough to say anyfing wuf hearin' he is also smaht enough not to talk much."—Washington Post.

Care of the Complexion.

Many persons with delicate skin suffer greatly in winter from chapping. Frequently the trouble arises from the use of impure soap and cheap salves. The face and hands should be washed only in clear, hot water with Ivory soap. A little mutton tallow or almond oil may be used after the bath to soften the skin. ELIZA R. PARKER.

A Smart Dog.

A gentleman advertising for a lost dog says the animal answers to the name of Nancy, living or dead. That's a smart dog.—Tacoma Ledger.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It Seemed So.

Strawber—Was her father willing to help you out?

Singerly—That's the way he acted.—Town and Country.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

His First Hour in the Country.

Mother—Why, baby, what's the matter?

Baby (who has been stung by a bumblebee)—The automobile-bug bit me.—Judge.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Foreigner—"In American politics I understand the office seeks the man." American—"That's all wrong! A representative American wouldn't have an office that sought him."—Ohio State Journal.

A kind heart is a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity freshen into smiles.—Washington Irving.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

It is easy to convince a woman, but she will not stay convinced.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color silk, wool or cotton perfectly at one boiling.

A boy's idea of revenge on his parents is to refuse to get his lessons at school.—Atchison Globe.

The friend that fails us is better lost.—N. Y. Sun.

Bronchitis Can Be Cured

With Hoxsie's Croup Cure, speedily. 50 cts.

An old-fashioned remedy—sending for the doctor.—Puck.

Mrs. Ellen Ripley, Chaplain Ladies Aid, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 7, 222 10th Ave., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn., Strongly Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound cured me of ulceration of the womb, and getting such a complete cure I felt that the medicine had genuine merit and was well worth recommending to other sick women.

"For fifteen years I have been your friend. I have never written you before, but I have advised hundreds of women to take your medicine, in fact it is the only real reliable remedy I know of for a sick woman.

"I have not yet found a case of ovarian or womb trouble which has not been relieved or cured by the faithful use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"You have brought health to hundreds of women in Minneapolis as you have no doubt to others over the country."—MRS. ELLEN RIPLEY.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

ANNUAL REPORT.

United States Treasurer Issues His Yearly Statement.

Treasury Never Stronger Than at Close of Present Fiscal Year—Steady and Healthful Growth in Gold—Increase of $20,444,485 Over Revenues of 1900.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in his report of the transactions of his office during the past fiscal year says that the treasury was never stronger than at the close of that period. The operations, which were of the first order both in variety and magnitude, resulted in noteworthy changes in the paper currency, as well as a steady and healthful growth of gold in the treasury and in the general stock.

The net ordinary revenues for the year were $587,685,337, an increase of $20,444,485 over those of 1900, which were the next highest recorded. The increase came from each of the heads of resources, but chiefly from internal revenue. On the side of the expenditures, the total of $509,967,353 has been exceeded only four times, in 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1899. The surplus of $77,717,984 was slightly under $2,000,000 less than in 1900. Inclusive of the transactions affecting the public debt, the aggregate receipts were $1,146,489,306, and the aggregate disbursements $1,077,063,052.

For the first quarter of 1902, although the act of March 2, 1901, was operative, reducing the revenues, the receipts were only $3,417,960 less than for the like period of 1901, while the expenditures for the same months were reduced by almost exactly $20,000,000.

The reserve of $150,000,000 in gold required by the financial law of 1900 has been kept intact by the substitution of gold coin and bullion out of the general fund for the notes redeemed. These redemptions, which amounted to $24,697,258 for the year, do not indicate any preference for gold over paper, but simply the desire for large denominations, which are most conveniently supplied in gold certificates.

The monetary stock of the country received during the year an increase of upwards of $88,000,000 in gold, $37,000,000 in silver coin and nearly $16,000,000 in notes and certificates. The circulation per capita was $26.50 July 1, 1900, $28 July 1, 1901, and $28.52 October 1, 1901.

Up to the last date, from July 1, 1897, there was an increase of $463,130,458 in the stock of gold, which was then estimated at $1,160,353,790, and of this there was $908,718,436 in circulation in the form of coin or certificates. By October 1 the gold in the treasury, consisting of the reserve, the security for certificates and the sum in the general fund was $542,822,849, the highest in the history of the country and more than was ever held under single control elsewhere in the world except for a few months.

Arrangements are completed, subject to generous action by congress, for putting out notes and certificates, with the beginning of the calendar year 1902, at the rate of 135,000,000 pieces annually. It is hoped that thus the currency will be well seasoned before it is issued. The redemptions of national bank notes were the heaviest in 22 years, amounting to $147,486,577, an increase of $50,503,970 over 1900.

The shipments of standard silver dollars from the treasury amounted for the year to $38,338,519, and the amount outstanding in December was $76,182,326, but this was reduced nearly $10,000,000 by July, in consequence of the return of the coins to Washington. The shipments were 5.66 per cent. greater in 1901 than in 1900, and there was an increase in the first quarter of 1902 over that of 1901.

The uncurrent coins transferred to the mints for recoinage were less in all kinds than in the preceding year, which probably indicate an improvement in the condition of the metallic circulation. Counterfeit silver coins and paper currency amounting to $11,583 were detected during the year.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

Wife of Manager of a Skating Rink at Hoboken, N. J., Under Arrest for Killing Her Husband.

New York, Nov. 1.—John C. Chartrand, manager of a skating rink at Hoboken, N. J., is dead from the effects of a pistol wound in the head, and his wife is under arrest pending investigation. Mrs. Chartrand's story is that her husband had been unable to rent apartments for their accommodation of late and for that reason she had gone to live with her mother. She visited her husband at the rink Wednesday night and remained with him all night. She says that when she was about to leave the rink Thursday morning her husband took out a revolver and offered it to her.

Chartrand had arranged, she says, to go on a hunting trip to Toms river to be gone ten days and Mrs. Chartrand was to have taken care of the rink during his absence. He gave her the revolver, she says, to protect herself during her stay at the rink.

Mrs. Chartrand says that she put her arm around her husband's neck to kiss him good by and that the revolver in some way was discharged. The bullet entered Chartrand's head behind the left ear, and he died before he could be taken to a hospital.

Attempted Murder and Suicided.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Thomas J. Harvey, formerly a programme seller at the Pan-American exposition, on Wednesday night attempted to shoot William J. McLaughlin, with whom he boarded, in front of the Amherst hotel. The bullet went wide of the mark and lodged in the hand of an Indian, Charles Brave, who stood near by. Harvey then ran to the rear of the hotel and shot himself in the head, inflicting a wound which caused his death Thursday morning. Harvey had been drinking heavily. He has a sister in Binghamton, N. Y.

SCHLEY FINISHES.

The Admiral Concludes His Testimony Before the Court of Inquiry—Rebuttal Testimony.

Washington, Oct. 26.—When the Schley court of inquiry adjourned Friday Admiral Schley had not completed his testimony.

The chief event of the day was the admiral's relation of the events of July 3 when the American fleet sent Cervera's squadron to the bottom of the sea. He told his story of this occurrence in plain words, but the narrative was to the point. He said that the Brooklyn for a time had sustained the fire of all four of the Spanish ships, and also the fire of the Spanish land batteries. Explaining the turn of the Brooklyn, he said that she had not approached to within less than 600 yards of the Texas and that he never had considered that vessel in the least danger.

He also stated that he had never during the battle engaged in any colloquy with Lieut. Hodgson and that he had not used the expression attributed to him by Hodgson. This refers to the alleged colloquy in which the admiral is charged with having said: "Damn the Texas."

Schley said he warned Sampson, the night before the battle, that he thought the Spaniards were coming out. Nevertheless Sampson went away early the next morning. He said the New York was not in sight when the Colon surrendered, ending the battle.

After Schley had left the stand, Lemley said Rayner had made a public demand that Sampson be called. He asked when Sampson should be brought in. Rayner answered that Sampson was in no condition to testify, and the occasion for his appearance had passed.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The cross-examination of Admiral Schley began Monday before the court of inquiry and hardly more than a third of the ground was covered when the court adjourned.

Admiral Schley concluded his direct examination with a statement of the effects of the fire on the respective fleets at Santiago, showing that 36 per cent. of the hits suffered by the enemy were scored by the Brooklyn's five-inch guns, while his ship received 70 per cent. of the hits from the Spanish ships.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The cross-examination of Admiral Schley was continued throughout Tuesday's session of the court of inquiry.

The admiral gave three reasons for turning back. First, the statement of Capt. Sigsbee, who commanded the scout ship St. Paul, that the enemy was not in Santiago; second, the opinion of Nunez, the pilot, that the entrance was too narrow and shallow for the Spanish ships to enter, and third, the ambiguity of the department's telegram.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The long ordeal to which Admiral Schley has been subjected since Monday morning ended yesterday when his cross-examination was concluded and he was allowed to leave the witness stand.

One of the most interesting features of the day was the development of the fact that the report of the battle written by Admiral Schley July 6, 1898, was not the original report. The original report never has been published and, in accordance with a previous decision, the court declined to allow it to go into the record. Admiral Schley was allowed to explain, however, that Admiral Sampson declined to receive the first report because it did not mention the presence of the New York.

"I felt that the victory at that time," said Admiral Schley in explaining the matter, "was big enough for all and I made this change out of generosity and because I knew if the New York had been present she would have done as good work as anybody else."

Washington, Nov 1.—In the Schley court of inquiry yesterday a number of witnesses were introduced by Judge Advocate Lemly to testify in rebuttal of the evidence given in Admiral Schley's behalf.

The witnesses called in rebuttal were: Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, Capt. Francis E. Chadwick, Capt. Joseph G. Eaton, Lieut. John H. Roys and Chief Quartermaster Neil Andersen, all of whom testified to incidents connected with the campaign of 1898.

Capt. Chadwick, in his statement yesterday, said that the precautionary dispatches from the navy department in regard to attacking the Spanish shore batteries had not been communicated to Commodore Schley.

Capt. Sigsbee testified concerning his interview on the Brooklyn with Commodore Schley. Capt. Eaton was the commander of the dispatch boat Resolute during the war and his testimony related largely to events which occurred before and just after the battle on July 3. Lieut. Roys served on board the Eagle and his statement bore upon the Eagle's meeting with the Brooklyn when the latter was en route to Cienfuegos, and again while that flagship lay off that port. He stated that Commander Southerland had asked not to be sent to Port Antonio for coal and had asked to be allowed to coal from the Merrimac.

Before these witnesses were introduced for the department the court heard Capt. T. S. Borden, of the marine corps, who served on the Brooklyn, in Admiral Schley's behalf. He was the last of the admiral's witnesses, and he testified that the admiral had borne himself honorably during the battle of July 3.

Strike Breakers Strike.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 29.—Scranton has reached an unique position in the street railway strike. Because of the discharge of two of their number the non-union men brought here to take the places of the regular employes who went on strike four weeks ago have themselves inaugurated a strike. Eleven of them quit Monday morning and six more in the afternoon. These say that there are only 28 of the imported men left and that 20 of these will quit when they finish out an even week and get their pay.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The annual report of Commissioner Herrman, of the general land office, says that 15,562,796 acres of public land were disposed of during the last fiscal year, an increase of 2,108,908 over the previous year, which was the banner year in public land sales. The net surplus from the entire land and forest administration is $3,158,442. The report refers to the large number of prosecutions begun in Idaho and Montana for perjury and subordination of perjury in entries of land under the timber and stone act, which entries, it says, apparently were made for a speculative purpose and have become the property of one man. This person claims he purchased the land in good faith and without knowledge that the entries were invalid. The commissioner says that if this is true cancellation proceedings by the general land office would entail much hardships. He says, therefore, that the law should be repealed to protect innocent persons who may invest money in lands to which the persons shown by the records to be owners have no lawful title.

Following is a summary of the recommendations for legislation. Appointment of a commission to examine, consider and report on the survey and disposal of the public lands in the insular possessions of the United States; forfeiture of lapsed right of way grants, repeal of modification of the act of June 16, 1898, to protect homestead settlers who enter the military or naval service in war time; compulsory attendance of witnesses at hearings on reports of special land agents involving the validity of entries of public land; the enactment of a general law to afford a supply of timber for settlers and other parties in need thereof, and at the same time preserve the forests for the use of future generations; extension of the Yellow Stone National park so as to embrace the Yellow Stone timber land reserve, comprising 1,914 square miles, all that portion of the Teton forest reserve lying east of the summit of Teton range, 1,050 square miles, and unreserved areas of 30 square miles at the southwest corner of the park in Idaho and 260 square miles at the northwest corner in Montana; establishment of national parks to preserve prehistoric ruins, petrified forests, caves, and for other purposes. Appropriation of at least $185,000 to prevent depredations upon public timber and for protection of public lands from unlawful entry or appropriation, and $10,000 to protect timber on unreserved lands against fire; relief of bona fide settlers within forest reserves who settled prior to the establishment thereof, but who failed from ignorance or from unavoidable accident to place their claims of record within the statutory period.

FOUND MURDERED.

Dead Man's Body Found at Chesuncook, Me.—The Wife and Two Men are Charged with the Crime.

Bangor, Me., Nov. 1.—Thomas Gibbons, of Bangor, foreman for a lumbering concern; Fred A. Holt, of Augusta, and Mrs. Gero are under arrest for the alleged murder of Thomas Gero, at Chesuncook, news of which reached here Wednesday night.

J. E. Hartshorn, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a hunter, brought the story. He said on Tuesday afternoon the people at the Chesuncook hotel noticed a flag moving on the shore across the lake near the Gero house. Thinking that assistance was desired for some reason, some of the men went across, and near the Gero home they saw the body of Thomas Gero stretched on the ground, partially covered by a cloth, but terribly mangled. There were no less than 17 cuts on the corpse, and from its appearance it was evident that a fierce fight had occurred before he had given up his life. The wounds appeared to be all made with a knife or a razor, save one in the side, which seemed to have been made with an axe.

According to Mr. Hartshorn's information, Mrs. Gero and Fred Holt were considerably the worse for liquor.

Mr. Barnes, a justice of the peace, who lives near by, was notified and Holt, Thomas Gibbons, who was staying at the Gero house, and Mrs. Gero were arrested.

The events that led up to the tragedy have not been disclosed. Mrs. Gero and Holt are said to have told conflicting stories.

Two Killed and Two Injured.

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 1.—Two men were instantly killed last night and two others were probably fatally injured in a collision on the Michigan division of the Vandalia, at Judson, Ind., between an extra freight and a runaway cut of cars from another freight train. The dead are Richard Stith, fireman, Logansport; John Ellabarger, brakeman, Terre Haute. Injured: Frank E. Gross, engineer, Logansport; John Lawler, conductor, Terre Haute.

Exploded Too Soon.

New York, Nov. 1.—Three persons were injured and 50 or more windows were broken last night at Forty-fourth street and Lexington avenue by the premature explosion of a dynamite fireworks bomb. It was just a moment or two before a big Tammany Hall ratification meeting commenced in the Grand Central Palace, and the streets were crowded.

In Trouble with the Court.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Judge Hancey, of the circuit court, issued an order last evening summoning before him at 10 o'clock Monday the owner of the Chicago American, Mr. William R. Hearst and six employes of the paper to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court. The publications on which this action was taken were news items, editorials and cartoons reflecting on the motives of the judge in a recent decision in which the People's Gas Light and Coke Co., of this city, were interested.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Nearly $136,000,000 Is Required for Its Operation During the Next Fiscal Year.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The estimates for the entire postal service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, aggregate $135,885,596. A half million dollars is asked for "transportation of mail by pneumatic tube or other similar devices, by purchase or otherwise." The total for rural free delivery is $6,250,000, an increase of $2,750,000 over the current year. The compensation for postmasters amount to $20,000,000; letter carriers and substitute and temporary carriers, $17,430,450; star route service $6,715,000; railroad transportation, railway post office car service and railway mail service, $52,463,456. The grand total for inland mail transportation is $63,019,956, and for foreign mails $2,542,000.

The issue of ordinary stamps for the next fiscal year is estimated at 4,870,710,731, against almost 4,500,000,000 during the current year. The postal cards are expected to reach an aggregate of 735,159,008. Ordinary postage stamps issued during the fiscal year closed July 1, 1901, numbered 4,154,838,300, including 187,383,080 of the Pan-American commemorative issue. Of all these 46,805,460 were of eight and ten-cent denominations. It is estimated that the issue of eight and ten-cent stamps for the next two years will increase about 30 per cent. yearly, and that other denominations and special delivery stamps will increase at least eight per cent. yearly. The issue of books of stamps next year is estimated at 6,750,000.

AN EXODUS FROM NOME.

Hundreds of Men Leave an Alaskan Mining Camp, While Those Who Remain are Penniless.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 31.—The steamers Queen and Valencia arrived here Wednesday from Nome. Each brought 800 passengers. On the Queen were 100 stowaways who succeeded in boarding the vessel by climbing up the anchor chains while the vessel was at anchor in the roadway at Nome. Passengers report that 500 men were left at Nome, all of whom are penniless, with no means of making a living during the winter and a reign of terror is predicted. During the entire voyage of the Queen petty thefts were of daily occurrence.

The Queen brought down a number of more important Nome personages who had waited until the last boat sailed. Only the small steamer Arctic was left at Nome.

The Queen left Nome October 23 in a blinding snow storm. Winter had set in in earnest and the thermometer had been steadily falling during the previous week. The steamer had a good voyage until within the last 48 hours before reaching Cape Flattery. At times she was overtaken by a wind storm directly astern. The gale rose to 46 miles an hour and the seas ran mountain high. The culmination came Monday night when the ship began rolling heavily, dangerously, and just at the hour of change of watch, four in the morning, she took a final plunge and a turn which for the moment threatened to sink her.

A CORNER IN CORN.

It was Followed by a Riot in Which 20 Persons Were Shot.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 31.—News was received here yesterday that at Purandiro, Mexico, on October 28, a bread riot occurred in which 20 persons were wounded, many of them fatally. The cause of the riot is said to have been the action of speculators in cornering the supply of corn. A corn famine has existed in that section of Mexico for months and the government recently removed the import duty on corn from the United States as a measure of relief. It is claimed that speculators cornered the shipments to Purandiro and raised the price 100 per cent.

The starving people, driven to desperation, attacked the warehouses, the women and children leading the assault. They were shot down by the guards. The conditions in that section of the republic are depicted as terrible.

Purandiro is about 50 miles from the railroad and the last news from there was that the situation was critical and that more bloodshed was feared. The government has started troops to the scene.

Decided to Remain at Work.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 31.—The mill operatives of this city last night decided not to strike, the matter being decided by a majority of four votes in the Loom Fixers' union. Only 1,702 of the 20,000 operatives of the city, exclusive of those employed in the Iron Works and Bourne mills and the mills of the New England Yarn Co. attended the general mass meeting of the unions, called for the purpose of voting on the proposition to strike Monday for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

Decision in a Famous Lawsuit.

New York, Oct. 31.—A decision was handed down yesterday by the United States circuit court of appeals in the famous case of Brickill vs. the City of New York, reversing the decree of the United States circuit court and thereby relieving the city from payment of a judgment of $1,936,666, obtained against it for infringement of the Brickill patent, which was for apparatus for heating the water in the boilers of steam fire engines.

Found Indian Mounds on Fair Site.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—David Ives Bushnell, jr., who is in charge of the archaeological department of the Peabody institute at Boston, while on a visit to the site of the world's fair in Forest park, discovered six Indian mounds on the high ridge of ground where the art building and the state and foreign buildings are to be located. Steps have been taken to save from injury at least one of the mounds for exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. "The mounds are in the precise condition in which the Indians left them," says Mr Bushnell.

AN ALLEGED POISONER.

She Is Arrested on Suspicion of Having Caused the Deaths of Four People Living in a Massachusetts Town.

Nashua, N. H., Oct. 31.—Miss Jane Toppan, suspected of having murdered Mrs. Mary Gibbs at Bourne, Mass., last August, has been arrested and taken to Massachusetts. Mrs. Gibbs died under suspicious circumstances.

Bourne, Mass., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Mary Gibbs, for whose alleged murder Miss Jane Toppan is under arrest, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Davis, of this place, and a sister of Mrs. Harry Gordon, of Chicago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis died last July and within a few weeks Mrs. Gordon, who had come from Chicago to see her mother in her last hours, and Mrs. Gibbs died. Miss Toppan, a professional nurse and a friend of the Davis family, attended each person.

Barnstable, Mass., Oct. 31.—Miss Jane Toppan, who was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the alleged murder of Mrs. Mary Gibbs, was brought here Wednesday afternoon. She was taken to the local jail and will be arraigned to-day.

Mrs. Gibbs' husband, Capt. Irving F. Gibbs, who is captain of the coasting schooner Golden Ball, was away on that vessel at the time of his wife's death. On learning of it, at a coast port, he immediately returned home, and although there had been up to that time no suspicion of foul play, Capt. Gibbs believed that there should be an investigation and placed the matter in the hands of District Attorney Holmes.

The bodies of Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Gibbs were exhumed and the stomachs were sent to Prof. Wood, of Harvard university, and as a result of his examination Miss Toppan was arrested on suspicion of having poisoned the four members of the Gibbs family.

The police assert that they have sufficient evidence to convict Miss Toppan.

MADE HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

Seventy-five Families are Driven Into the Street by a Fire at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Seventy-five families lost their homes and $250,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire last night that started in Peterson & Co.'s picture frame factory at Union Street and Austin avenue.

Fanned by a strong wind the flames got beyond control and spread to the small packing establishment of Feinberg & Stopp and a long row of residences adjoining. Two blocks of dwellings skirting Milwaukee avenue were wiped out before the fire was subdued. The Peterson factory, which with contents was valued at $175,000, fully insured, was destroyed. The bulk of the remainder of the loss was on residences, fairly well covered by insurance.

There were many rumors of lives lost in the fire, but it is believed that all people living in the burned buildings escaped.

Several people were rescued in an unconscious condition. One of the incidents of the fire was the cremation of the body of Frank J. Ruck at his home, 148 Milwaukee avenue. He died in the afternoon of blood poisoning. So quickly did the flames invade the building that there was no chance to remove the body and it was incinerated.

A SPECK OF WAR.

A French Squadron Sails for Turkish Waters to Obtain Satisfaction from the Ottoman Government.

Paris, Oct. 31.—"The entire French Mediterranean squadron left yesterday afternoon," says the Toulon correspondent of the Figaro. "While one division put in at Salins-D'Hyeres, another composed of three battleships and two cruisers, under command of Admiral Caillard, proceeded to the Levant. Two thousand troops will be added to this force. Admiral Caillard's orders are that, if complete satisfaction is not immediately given by the Ottoman government to all the claims of France, he shall seize the custom house of the Porte nearest his squadron. It is believed his destination is the island of Mitylene, or Salonika. The island commands the entrance to the Dardanelles and the Gulf of Smyrna."

Several morning papers confirm the Figaro's Toulon advices.

Rumors to the same effect were current in Paris late last evening, but the foreign office professed to know nothing about the matter.

Negro Shoots a Deputy Sheriff.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 31.—Late Wednesday afternoon near the show grounds at Rutherfordton, N. C., Deputy Sheriff Butler was probably fatally shot in the head by Bud Logan, a drunken negro, who with a negro companion had been abusing white men and had knocked down four of them. The negroes had out pistols and the deputy attempted to take them when Logan fired. The whites opened fire and both negroes ran under a shower of bullets. They were soon captured and are in jail. Should Deputy Butler die a lynching is likely unless the negroes are shipped from the jail here.

The End of a Strike.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 31.—The strike of the Seattle and Tacoma iron molders, which has been on since June 8, has finally been settled and the men have returned to work. The Metal Trades association conceded a 55-hour week, which means a Saturday half holiday.

The Letters are Genuine.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 31.—Chief of Police Donahue has received assurance from Chicago handwriting experts that the letters received by the chief, signed Pat Crowe, are genuine. The letters were compared with specimens of Crowe's writing in the archives of a Chicago detective agency. The letters were received October 19 and 21, and named the conditions on which the writer offered to surrender to the chief of police. The chief has about abandoned the idea that Crowe will give himself up, as he offered to do in the letters above referred to.

PAID THE PENALTY

President McKinley's Assassin Is Electrocuted.

When Placed in the Death Chair He Declared that He was Not Sorry He Had Murdered the President—Acid Poured Over the Grave of the Assassin.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, was electrocuted at 7:12:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

He was shocked to death by 1,700 volts of electricity. He went to the chair in the same manner as have the majority of murderers in this state, showing no particular sign of fear, but, in fact, doing what few of them have done—talking to the witnesses while he was being strapped to the chair.

"I killed the president because he was an enemy of the good people, of the good working people. I am not sorry for my crime."

These were his words as the guards hurried him into the chair.

A moment later, mumbling through the half-adjusted face straps, he said: "I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

Rev. Herrick, chaplain of the prison, was in the death chamber ready for any call that might be made for his services. He was not wanted by the prisoner, however, and sat quietly in the rear of the chamber throughout the execution.

The clothing and personal effects of the prisoner were burned shortly after the execution.

The body was placed in a pine coffin and was taken to the prison cemetery, and an extraordinary precaution taken to destroy it.

A carboy of acid was poured upon the body in the coffin after it had been lowered into the grave. It is the belief of the physicians that the body will be entirely disintegrated within 12 hours.

Waldeck Czolgosz and Thomas Bandowski, brother and brother-in-law of the assassin, called at the prison at 2 p. m. Tuesday. They sent word to Warden Mead that they wished to see the body of Leon Czolgosz. The warden told them that the body had been buried for more than an hour and that if they wished he would send a guard to guide them to the grave. They said they did not care to go to the cemetery, but that they were anxious to arrange for the collection of the insurance on the life of the murderer and asked that a certificate of death be given them. The warden promised them a certificate and they departed.

The report prepared by the autopsy surgeons related entirely to the brain and was of a highly technical character. After describing to the minutest detail the brain of the dead murderer, the report concludes as follows:

"No anomalies found. The brain in general is well developed, sufficiently marked with fissures, and the lobes are in normal proportion."

"MITCHELL DAY."

Miners in the Anthracite Region Celebrate the Victory Won Last Fall.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 30.—Mitchell day, named in honor of the president of the United Mine Workers of America, and which marks the first anniversary of the ending of the great coal strike last fall, in which the mine workers of the anthracite field won a 10 per cent. increase in wages and other concessions was celebrated here Tuesday. A parade in which 15,000 mine workers participated was held.

A big meeting followed the parade at which speeches were made by Thomas Duffy, president of the Hazelton district of the United Mine Workers, Anthony Schlosser, an organizer, and "Mother" Jones.

The day was celebrated in Scranton with a parade of 10,000 miners from the collieries of Scranton and the adjacent towns. The 400 street car strikers marched at the head of the line and were given a big ovation. No attempt was made to run street cars with the imported men, as it was feared trouble would be provoked.

All the mines were idle in the Shamokin region. Five thousand of the 15,000 mine workers between Shamokin and Centralia paraded at Mount Carmel, after which a large mass meeting was held.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 30.—Mitchell day was observed here by the United Mine Workers by a parade in which 15,000 miners marched and which was headed by John Mitchell, the president of the union. It was the greatest outpouring of miners ever seen here. After the parade there was a mass meeting at which President Mitchell was the principal speaker. He said he was opposed to compulsory arbitration, but was in favor of voluntary arbitration in the settlement of disputes between employers and employes.

Woman Kills a Boy.

Pittsburg, Oct. 30.—While indulging in preliminary Hallowe'en pranks Fred Bradley, aged 15 years, was shot and almost instantly killed last night by Mrs. Margaret Cameron. A crowd of boys gathered around the grocery store of Mrs. Cameron and frightened her 10-year-old son by playing ghost. Mrs. Cameron secured a revolver after having warned the boys away, and fired four shots into the crowd, one of the bullets entering Bradley's abdomen.

Bourke Cockran Is Badly Hurt.

New York, Oct. 30.—Bourke Cockran was severely injured yesterday by being thrown from his horse while riding about his place at Sands Point, L. I. There was no witness to the accident. Mr. Cockran was riding a spirited horse and he was either thrown or the horse stumbled. When he was found he was unconscious on the ground and was suffering from bruises and a cut on the head from which there was a considerable flow of blood. The attending physicians say Mr. Cockran suffered a severe concussion of the brain, but they have found no fracture of the skull.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Insurgent.

We have insurgents in all the walks of life as well as in politics. An insurgent is one who has an insubordinate and rebellious disposition. He likes to be disagreeable and to kick up trouble. He is happy only when doing his best to make himself and everybody else miserable. He loves to find fault, and acts on the theory that the world can be scolded into perfection. He is so certain that the world is going to ruin that any attempt to reassure him is taken as an insult to his sagacity.

An insurgent in a household keeps the whole family in an uproar. Everything displeases him. He sniffs the air for bad orders and scowls at everything, and looks about eagerly for something to complain of. It is not in his nature to praise or commend. Perfections offends him more than faults. He thinks he is doing his duty only when frowning and scolding.

This fault-finding is a disease. It is the jaundice of the soul. What the world needs is encouragenent.

The wish to approve, to scatter joy and not pain about you, makes you hopeful and agreeable, puts color into you cheeks and a kindly curl in the corners of your mouth.

The insurgent's liver is out of order, and that makes him think that the country is going to the dogs. He does not count the blessings of life. He is constantly snooping around to find something to grumble about, and the greatest calamity that could happen him would be failure to find it. He is an owl, that loves the darkness, and his hoot is always melancholy.

To jeer and sneer is devilish. To appreciate and to praise is angelic.

Beware of the person who sniffs.

What is the use in whining about the faults and imperfections of the world? God made it so. You cannot change it. You will do well to correct a single one of your own faults, much less all the faults of the world: "To reform a man," says Victor Hugo, "you must begin with his grandmother."

Every man should practice his reform theories on himself.

The natural born insurgent, the grumbler, fault-finder and pessimist—never smiles. He only grins. He has a hard, sad, meat-axe expression which stabs the joys of life and gives you the impression that his shoes hurt his feet.

These people we have always had in the world, and always will, and we must endure them. But we should not be lead into the dark caverns of their gloomy philosophy, strewn with skulls and dead men's bones. Let up keep in the sunlight.

Let us thank Heaven for the manifold blessings of life, for the good men and true women who people the world, and let our eyes be turned always towards the dawn. Let us seek rather to correct our own faults than to exaggerate those of our neighbors.

Blessed be that man and beloved of all the gods, who neither sniffs nor snoops.—Punxsy Spirit.

"Some years ago while at Martinsburg, W. Va., I was taken with cholera morbus which was followed by diarrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I was advised to get a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I did, and it cured me sound and well—G. A. Morris, Embreeville, Pa. Sold by L. Taggart.

Astounding Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and never found it's equal for Coughs and Colds." It's an unrivaled lite-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's. Trial bottles free.

Luck may carry a man across the brook if he will leap.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart druggist.

A pound of pluck is worth a ton of luck.

A Violent Attack of Croup Cured.

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist, of Filley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptons appear will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by L. Taggart.

A hand full of luck is better than a sack full of sense.

Jumped on a Ten Penny Nail.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by L. Taggart.

Diligence is the mother of Gook Luck. Luck steps in at the door, and asks whether Prudence is in.

To the Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I can recommend it with the utmost confidence. It has done good work for me and will do the same for others. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64, Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by L. Taggart.

Did you ever swear that you did not afterwards feel sneaking.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of the County of Cameron, to distribute the funds in the hands of B. E. Smith, one of the Administrators of the estate of Charles H. Stewart, late of Lumber Township deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Prothonotary's office, in the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m. on the 28th day of November, 1901, when all persons interested can attend, or be debarred from making exceptions thereafter.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Auditor.
Emporium, Pa., October 29th, 1901. 36-4t.

Dress Well! Look Well! How?

To dress well and look well is the aim of the average man. You cannot do better so purchase one of those neat-fitting, stylish suits at

FRANK F. SEGER'S.

OUR NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Will please you and the prices will make them go, make you happy, make us feel good and we will all feel good. We never boast, but will just say that, as every one knows, our stock is large and just what you want to see.

Every department is fully up to date.

FRANK F. SEGER.

East Allegheny Ave.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

His Prayer.

The little son of an Episcopal clergyman of Los Angeles was visiting with his mother a Canadian city, where the two attended services at a certain church. It is the custom in that church for the clergyman and congregation to bow in silent prayer for a minute or two just before the sermon begins. It was a new proceeding to the child, for he was not accustomed to seeing this done in his father's church, but the little chap bravely and reverently did his part.

After the service was over the clergyman, one of the old evangelical school, who had noticed the reverence and apparent devotion of the child, spoke to him and commended his reverence with an affectionate pat on the head. "It was very pleasing," he remarked to a group of bystanders, "to see this little fellow so deeply engaged in earnest prayer just before I began my sermon. What prayer did you offer to the throne of grace, my little boy?"

All unconscious of the effect it produced, the little fellow candidly and instantly replied: "I said: 'Now I lay me down to sleep. I pray the Lord my soul to keep.' "—San Francisco Argonaut.

Birds' Eggs Superstitions.

The old, wrinkled, dusky aunties of the south tell children: "Do not eat the bluebirds' eggs. They make you love to wander." They believe that the pale blue eggs of that beautiful creature, "that violet of the air," that bird with "sky tinge on his back, earth tinge on his breast," will make the greedy nest robber restless as long as he lives. No place, however enticing, can hold the being who has once tasted a bluebird's egg.

He who eats a mocking bird's egg will be compelled to "tell all he knows." The one who robs a killdee's nest and eats its eggs will surely break an arm.

He who eats a dove's egg will be followed by bad luck, while the egg of any bird of yellow plumage will be sure to cause a fever, and he who eats an owl's egg will be always shrieking. The eater of a crow's egg will always, as old aunties say, "be gwine on foolish like a crow does go on, 'Ha, ha, ha!' But a partridge's egg," they declare, "du des make you thrive an' grow fas'. Dey is de onlies' sort er birds' eggs dat you kin eat widout findin' 'em dangersome."

A Cockney.

Bullokar, the lexicographer who gave the famous definition for "crocodile tears," was outdone by Minshen, another dictionary maker of London, who in 1617 issued the work which gave the following amusing account of the origin of the word "cockney:" "A cockney, or cockny, applied only to one born within the sound of the Bow bells—that is, within the city of London—whiche terme came first out of the following tale:

"A citizen's sonne, riding with his father out of London into the country, and being a novice and merely ignorant of how corne and catel do increase, asked when he heard a horse neigh what the horse dide. His father answered, 'The horse dothe neigh.' Riding further, he heard a cock crow and said, 'Dothe the cock neigh too?' And therefore cockney, or cockneigh, by inversion thus: Incoctus,—i. e., raw or unripe in countrey-mens affaires."

When the Crowd Gathered.

At the close of some sports that were being held at a country village one of the competitors, coming across the local policeman, inquired when the theater opened.

"We have no theater here," said the policeman.

"Well, the music hall, then?"

"No; nothing of that kind here."

"Have you no evening amusement at all?" asked the stranger.

"Oh, yes," said the policeman, rising to the occasion. "If you wait till 9 o'clock, you'll see them shunting the goods train."—London Spare Moments.

Small Boy's Divorce.

Clarence, aged five, had been severely punished by his parents for disobedience, and the next day, without saying a word to any one, he called at the office of the family legal adviser, who happened to be a particular friend of the little fellow.

"Well, Clarence," said the man of the law after shaking hands, "what can I do for you?"

"Please, Mr. Brown," said Clarence, "I want to get a divorce from our family."—Newark News.

A Cautious Statistician.

"How large a permanent population has Crimson Gulch?" inquired the tourist.

"Well," answered Broncho Bob, "we've got about 407 living here, but with so much hoss stealin' an' brace faro goin' on I wouldn't allude to anybody as bein' particular permanent."—Washington Star.

A Born Musical Genius.

Joshua Straw—Our boy Silas is goin t' be a musishun, er I miss my guess.

Mrs. Straw—Dew tell!

Joshua Straw—Yes, siree! You jes ort t' see him prick up his ears when he hears you blow the dinner horn.—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

A Reasoner.

Old Lady—Now, little boys, can any of you tell me what commandment Adam broke when he ate the forbidden fruit?

Tommy—Please, ma'am, there wasn't any commandments then.—San Francisco Chronicle.

"Where there's a will there's a way," which is just as likely to be the wrong one as the right.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Duty is a power which rises with us in the morning and goes to rest with us in the evening.—Gladstone.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good residence, in pleasant part of town; water and gas; good barn. Located on West Fifth street, Emporium. For further information apply to PRESS office. 23tf

FOR SALE—Good Farm, located in Lumber township, on line of P. & E. R. R. Farm contains 205 acres, 105 acres of which are under good cultivation. Well watered and plenty of wood land. Apply to Mrs. Chas. Stewart, Sterling, Run, Pa. 33tf.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat. Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.
R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

Not in Nature

for anyone to always feel tired. There is no need to drag out an existence without ambition.

Weak nerves are responsible for languor, depression, debility and varicocele.

Diseased nerves, whether due to overwork, over-indulgence or any other cause, can be made strong as steel by the use of

Sexine Pills

They tone and invigorate every organ of the body, soothe and strengthen the nerves and transform broken down men and women into strong, healthy, vigorous, ruddy-cheeked persons. If you find this isn't so, you get your money back.

$1.00 per box; 6 boxes (with guarantee), $5.00. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa. 36 28.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1820 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.
Send your business direct to Washington, saves time, costs less, better service.
My office close to U. S. Patent Office. FREE preliminary examinations made. Atty's fee not due until patent is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—19 YEARS ACTUAL EXPERIENCE. Book "How to obtain Patents," etc., sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the

INVENTIVE AGE

illustrated monthly—Eleventh year—terms, $1 a year.
E. G. SIGGERS, Late of C. A. Snow & Co. 918 F St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

C. B. HOWARD & CO. | C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Carpets We have just received our new spring line of carpet samples and they are the finest we have ever had. We get our carpets direct from the manufacturer and thus save the jobbers profit which we give to our customers. We can give you a better quality at a smaller price than any other house in town.

Rugs The finest and cheapest line of Rugs ever displayed in Emporium, can now be seen at our store. Come at once and get your choice as they will not last long at the prices we are selling them.

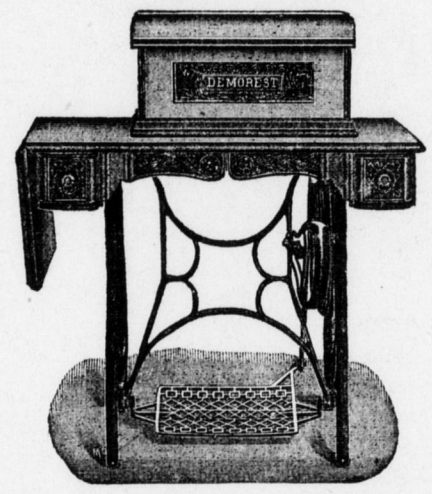
Dry Goods Our Dry Goods and Notion Department is well stocked with the latest Dress Goods, Linings, Corsets, Gloves and in fact everything that can be bought at a first class Dry Goods Store.

We are agents for the DEMOREST Sewing Machines which are conceded by competent judges to be the equal of any high priced machine on the market. When thinking of buying a machine call and see our Demorests and you will have us send one to your home.

Prices from $19.50 to $25.00.

Liberal Terms.

DEMOREST



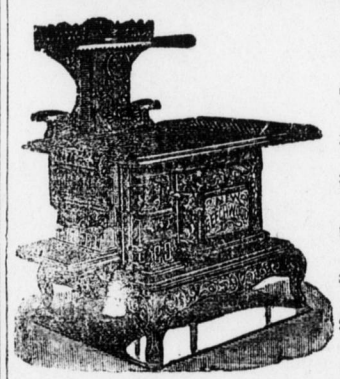
DEMOREST

C. B. HOWARD & COMPANY.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Nov. 6, 1901.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye "	55
Buckwheat, "	70
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 45
Chop Feed, "	1 45
Fancy White Middlings, "	1 35
Bran,	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	80
White Oats, per bushel,	54
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.
Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postalcard or letter, personally.

Wm. McGee and wife returned Wednesday from an extended visit to Wyoming county.

Joseph Housler, and wife of Lock Haven, are visiting their son F. B. Housler and family in West Ward.

Mrs. H. Othmer, of Williamsport, is visiting her son, John Othmer, and family who are now at home in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Fenton.

John J. Hinkle came up from Philadelphia last Sunday and deposited a good solid Republican vote on Tuesday, returning to Philadelphia on that day.

Mrs. John William Trotter, of New York city, is visiting her father and mother at this place, called here on account of the illness of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Trotter.

Augustus Niles, Jr., of Wellsboro, Pa., who has been assisting in the erection of Howard Company's new mill, at this place, was a PRESS caller yesterday.

Don M. Larrabee, who is attending University of Pennsylvania Law Department, came home on Sunday to attend to his duties as judge of election and cast a solid Republican ballot.

Hon. J. F. Parsons was last week notified by the Pennsylvania German Society that he had been elected a regular member of the above named organization.

Mrs. Johnson of Grant, Pa., who has been visiting her relatives and friends in town the past week, returned home on Monday. Her son is employed as clerk in W. D. Johnson's store at this place.

Ed. Straight and Geo. Gross came down from Portland Mills on Tuesday to visit their friends at this place, and while in town made the PRESS a social call. Ed. returned on Wednesday, while George will remain in town for several days.

Miss Laura A. Watters, of St. Louis, Mo., who has been visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Julian, during the past three months, left for her home yesterday. Miss Watters, who is a very charming and talented young lady, made many friends here. We hope she may return in the near future.

James Quinn, of east ward, is confined to his residence with pneumonia.

Mrs. McInness, Sr., of Corry, is here, on account of the illness of Mr. and Mrs. Trotter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. E. McCann returned to Emporium this morning.—Renovo News.

Mrs. U. A. Palmer and daughter left yesterday on ten day's visit to Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington.

We regret to learn of the illness of Mr. Thos. Trotter, who has been confined to his bed for several days. He is some better at this writing.

Mrs. L. A. Hammond, of Harrisburg, was guest of Mrs. H. H. Mullin, yesterday, after visiting Pan-Am. and other points of interest in New York.

Miss A. D. Sofield, of Harrisburg, was guest of Mrs. H. H. Mullin last Friday and Saturday, after visiting points of interest in New York.

For Sale.

The Emporium Opera House is for sale at a reasonable price for spot cash, or negotiable paper. The only play house in the county, with a seating capacity of 1,000, size of room 50x100; stage, 50x22, stage opening, 24x22. fully equipped. Natural gas light and Fuel. Will be sold at once to close an estate. Apply to

J. W. CLARK, E,
23tf Emporium Pa.

Sinnamahoning Liars' Club.

The club met on Saturday evening to hear the report from Pap Blodget, as he was sent to Driftwood a few days ago. While at that place he ran against Ed. McNerney, president of the Emporium club and Sam McCoole of the Driftwood club. Sam reports that he lights his shop with the surplus gas from the club. The old man came to the conclusion he could not face such talent and took a beeline for home. Hanscome moved that a fine of six cents be imposed on Pap Blodget and he stand suspended until paid.

Harry Ward has heard nothing from his ad for a wife. He is willing to carry in the wood if his wife will cut it and make the fire every Sunday morning.

No further business the club adjourned to meet at the call of the secretary.

FIDE.

A sluggard takes a hundred steps that takes not one in time.

A Physician Testifies.

"I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have never used anything in my life that did me the good that did," says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs of Hall County, Ga. "Being a physician I have prescribed it and found it to give the best results." If the food you eat remains undigested in your stomach it decays there and poisons the system. You can prevent this by dieting but that means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. You need suffer from neither dyspepsia nor starvation. The worst cases quickly cured. Never fails. R. C. Dodson.

The lazy man goes to his work like a thief to the gallows.

The Children's Friend.

You'll have a cold this winter. Maybe you have one now. Your children will suffer too. For coughs, croup, bronchitis, grip and other winter complaints One Minute Cough Cure never fails. Acts promptly. It is very pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. C. B. George, Winchester, Ky., writes "Our little girl was attacked with croup late one night and was so hoarse she could hardly speak. We gave her a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. It relieved her immediately and she went to sleep. When she awoke next morning she had no signs of hoarseness or croup. R. C. Dodson.

You may tell an idle fellow if you but see him eat his dinner.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by L. Taggart.

He is idle that might be better employed.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by L. Taggart.

Doing nothing is doing ill.

HERBINE sweetens the breath, brightens the eyes and clears the complexion without the slightest ill effects whatever, and ensures the natural bloom of health. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Writing a Book.

The following confession of a novelist as to the method in which he wrote one of his books is not without interest. He had had the story outlined in his notebook for a long time and ought to have been able to write it, but did not feel able. Then one day he happened to think of it again and saw, almost as if it had been a stage scene, the little tableau with which the book was to close—one of those ends which are also a beginning. So he began to work and in a short time had completed the first three chapters. Then, for no reason that he can give, there was a jump, and he wrote the chapters which are now numbered XXI and XXII, the last in the book. Then he went back and wrote straight on from IV to XVII.

The story had been with him so long that it was the easiest thing in the world to write it, and so he got through this part of the work with remarkable celerity. In the eighteenth chapter nothing happens. Every day for a fortnight he rose, breakfasted and tried to write that chapter; every night he tore up a big pile of manuscript which he knew to be hopelessly bad. Then he got desperate. The chapter should be written and should stand, whether good or bad. He wrote it and left the house because it was bad and he had resolved not to tear it up. Next day he wrote chapter XIX, and on the morrow he rewrote chapter XVIII and somehow or other contrived to get into it all that he had failed to get before. Then he wrote chapter XX, and the book was completed.—London Post.

Obeyed Orders.

An old Yorkshire farmer was walking out one day looking very glum and miserable. He was a typical Yorkshireman, and he dearly loved a joke. But jokes seemed a long way off just then, and the old man was thinking deeply when he was accosted by a tramp, who made the usual request for a night's lodgings and something to eat, as he explained he had had nothing for two whole days. The effect upon the farmer when he said this was magical.

"Why, man," he said, "I've been looking for you all day."

And then without more ado he knocked him down and walked on him from one end to the other. The tramp got up, looking very staggered, and asked him why he had done that.

"Well," said he, "my doctor has ordered me to walk on an empty stomach, and now that I have fulfilled his injunction I can go and have a good feed, and you can come with me."—London Answers.

Bathing In Salt Lake.

"Salt lake is a remarkable sheet of water in many ways, and bathing in it possesses features which are unique," says a Utah man. "It is very invigorating and refreshing, to be sure, but it takes some time to become accustomed to the extraordinary buoyancy of the water. It is quite impossible to sink or to drown in the lake, but many people have been killed by the water. When there is a breeze and spray is dashed upon bathers, the water is so densely impregnated with salt that the liquid portion evaporates very quickly and leaves a deposit of salt on the skin.

"On several occasions people have drifted out while bathing or been wrecked and thrown overboard and afterward found dead on top of the water, choked to death by the accumulation of salt in their mouths and nostrils."

Child Baptism In Early Days.

The following from the early court records of York county, Me., we give verbatim et literatim: "At a general court held at Saco Sept. 17, 1640, it is ordered by the court that the Worshipful Thomas Georges and Edward Godfrey, councillors for this province, shall order all the inhabitants from Piscataquis to Kenebache, which shall have any children unbaptized as soon as any minister is settled in any of their plantations, they bring their said children to baptism, and if any shall refuse to submit to the said order that the party so refusing shall be summoned to answer their contempt at the next general court to be holden in this province."—Lewiston Journal.

No Reciprocity.

"Brownly thinks he has the smartest child in the world."

"Yes," answered the morose man. "That illustrates the ingratitude of life. There isn't one chance in a thousand that that child when he grows up will go around declaring that he has the smartest father in the world."—Washington Star.

A Woman Balancing.

When a woman stoops over to pick up something on the floor, why does she always balance herself on one foot, extending the other outward and backward as a counterpoise? This question, not new, never has been satisfactorily answered.—New York Press.

Painting Costs Half.

Devoe lead and zinc outlasts lead and oil two to one, and costs no more. It saves half the cost of painting.

"Buttonholes Sold Here."

"Button Holes For Sale Here" is a sign which peers out through a rather dirty window of a lower floor tenement on the east side. In view of the possibility that it might mean just what it said and that the dealer really sold holes for buttons a Tribune reporter investigated.

A woman whose dress was a mixture of bathing suit and ball gown answered his knock.

"You sell buttonholes here?" was asked.

"Naw, we make 'em!" she exclaimed, with as much disgust as a very squeaky voice was capable of showing.

"Well, the sign in the window says"—

"Never mind the sign!" she snapped back. "What do you want with me?"

She was finally persuaded to tell something of her new business.

"You see, it's this way," she began. "The working girls who live over here have to dress pretty well and do it on little money. Most of 'em makes their own clothes, but they have not too much time to do the work in. Now, if you was a woman you'd know that it was mighty hard to make buttonholes, specially by hand. Poor girls can't afford buttonhole machines. They make up the dresses and bring 'em over to us, and we put in the buttonholes at so much a hole, 'cording to the kind of stuff and how well they wants it done. And that's all there is to it."—New York Tribune.

A Youthful Financier.

A correspondent asks, Will some of your mathematical geniuses kindly tell me if I am absolutely devoid of the calculating faculty in not being able to see through the following three cornered trick, shall I say? A beggar boy asked an old gentleman in the street for sixpence.

"What will you do with it if I give you one?" asked the old gentleman.

"Turn it into ninepence quick," replied the boy.

"How?"

"Give me the tanner, and I'll soon show you."

The boy got the money, darted off to a baker's shop and bought a threepenny loaf, with which he returned to the old gentleman and handed him back 3 pennies.

"How's this? You said you would make the sixpence into ninepence."

"So I have. The baker's got threepence, you've got threepence and I've got a threepenny loaf. That's ninepence."—Pearson's Weekly.

Canadian Ears.

In cold countries like Canada the ears are often forced to grow in an unnatural way by the custom of forcing the caps down over the skull and making the ears stick out. It is only American ears which get frostbitten in Canada. The ears of the natives are inured to excessive cold.

Colds That "Hang On."

A cold taken at this time of the year, unless "broken up" may "hang on" all winter, and is apt to run into Grip, Catarrh or Bronchitis, and possibly break up the health of a life time. Nothing can be more important than the cure of a fall cold. It means so much, it should have prompt attention. Twenty per cent of the deaths in the United States are from colds, but no one dies of a cold who takes Dr. Humphreys Specific "77" in time. For sale by all druggists. Sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Homeo, Medicine Co, N. Y.

Established Business For Sale.

On account of the death of one of the firm the well-known hardware business of Walker, Howard & Company, at Emporium, Pa., is offered for sale, including stock and building or to suit purchaser. Apply to

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.,
8tf. Emporium, Pa.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.
For sale L. by Taggart. 5-26-1y.

Keeley Cure
Cures Drunkenness. Cures Drug Users.
Write for free Booklet.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 4246 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

Fall and Winter Stock

OUR Fall and Winter stock of ew goods has arrived, and our store is full of bargains. - - - The public is invited to call and examine goods and get prices. - - -

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE

has just received a new stock of

Wall Paper

PRICES, 8c AND 10c
THE DOUBLE ROLL

and sufficient border for a room 16x20 feet for ten cents.

Ask the paper peddlers to compete and see how quick they will get out.

L. TAGGART.

FRESH GRISP CRACKERS DAY'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACT,

The Satisfactory Store.

How to improve our store service and at the same time reduce the cost of living, to our patrons, is a constant study with us. We believe both purposes will be served—to some extent at least—by your watching this space, for our Special Drives and other items of interest and taking of these money saving opportunities.

6c Lb. GRANULATED SUGAR, 6c Lb.

SWEET POTATOES—Best Jersey sweet potatoes, per peck 20c.

FLOUR — "Noble's Best," a blended spring and winter patent. Excelled by none.
One quarter barrel sack, $1.20.
One-eighth barrel sack, 60c.
Per barrel, $4.60.

LAUNDRY SOAP—Lautz Bros. Acme per cake 3½c.

WASHING POWDER — Fairbanks Gold Dust, four pound package 20c.

LAUNDRY STARCH — Three pound boxes, 18c.
Bulk, per lb 5c.

12c Lb. ARBUCKLES COFFEE. 12c Lb.
Friday and Saturday, only.

DO YOU DRINK good coffee? Are you satisfied with the blend you are now using? Better try our "Royal" Java and Mocha 35c lb. 3 lbs. $1.00.

TRY DILL PICKLESS.
Phone 6. J. H. DAY.

STORE NEWS.

Tailor-Made Suits.

Our line of Ladies Tailor-Made Suits is complete, and comprises the very latest styles. All well made and at prices that defy competition.

Rainy-Day Skirts.

In Rainy-Day Skirts our stock is all that can be desired.

We also have a handsome line of Mercerized Satin Skirts, which should be seen to be appeciated.

Ladies' Flannel Waists.

We have a very large stock of Ladies' French Flannel Waists. Something that all ladies should have at this season of the year.

Fall Dress Goods.

This department, as heretofore, will be headquarters for Dress Goods in this county.

We also carry a full line of Suit Cases.

M. C. TULIS

To Retire. - -

Desiring to retire from Business we shall

Sell Regardless of Cost

Our entire stock at once, intending to close out inside of sixty days. Our stock is not old shelf-worn, having but recently been newly purchased and consists of everything in

LADIES FANCY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
COATS, CAPES, ETC.

In fact a Variety Store consists of so many different lines that it will be impossible to enumerate. Suffice it to say that this is a POSITIVE SACRIFICE SALE.

W. H. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

BAREFOOTED.

The girls all like to see the bluets in the lane
And the saucy johnny-jump-ups in the meader,
But we boys, we wanter see the dog'ood blooms again
Throwin' a kinder summer-lookin' shadder;
For the first mild mornin' when the woods are white
(An' we needn' even ask our ma about it)
We leave our shoes right where we pulled 'em off at night,
An' barefooted once again we run an' shout it:
You may take the country over—
When the bluebird turns a rover,
An' the wind is soft an' hazy,
An' you feel a little lazy,
An' the nigger quits the possums—
It's the time for dog'ood blossoms.

How light! heigh-ho! I wish there was more fences here;
We'd like to jis' keep jumpin' 'em together!
No sleds for us, no guns, nor even 'simmon beer,
No nothin' but the blossoms an' fair weather!
The meader is a leetle sticky right at first,
But a few short days 'ill wipe away that trouble,
To feel so good an' gay I wouldn' min' the worst
That kin be done by any field o' stubble.
O all the trees are lookin' sappy!
O all the folks are smilin' happy!
An' there's joy in every little bit o' room;
But the happiest of 'em all,
At the mornin' rooster's call,
Are we barefoots when the dog'oods burst abloom!

—John Charles McNeill, in Youth's Companion.

BORN TO SERVE

By Charles M. Sheldon,

Author of "IN HIS STEPS," "JOHN KING'S QUESTION CLASS," "EDWARD BLAKE," Etc.

(Copyright, 1900, by Charles M. Sheldon.)

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

"If I am going to stay a servant," she said, with some calling back of her former habit, "I must learn what God thinks of service. I shall need all I can get out of His word to strengthen me in days to come." She had made a collection of her passages relating to service, and to-night she added to it from one of Paul's letters, dwelling on the words as she read them aloud: "Servants, obey in all things them that are your masters according to the flesh; not with eye service, as men-pleasers, but in singleness of heart, fearing the Lord; whatsoever ye do, work heartily, as unto the Lord, and not unto men; knowing that from the Lord ye shall receive the recompense of the inheritance; ye serve the Lord Christ. For he that doeth wrong shall receive again for the wrong that he hath done; there is no respect of persons. Masters, render unto your servants that which is just and equal; knowing that ye also have a Master in Heaven."

"Of course," Barbara mused, after saying the words, "all this was said to actual slaves, whose bodies were bought and sold in the market like cattle. But what wonderful words to be spoken to any class of servants either then or now! 'Whatsoever ye do, work heartily!' One thing that servants lack in their service is heartiness. It is done for wages, not for love of service. 'As unto the Lord and not unto men.' How few servants ever think of that! The Lord is the real Master. He is being served if what I do is a good thing that needs doing. 'There is no respect of persons.' How great a thing that is! In God's sight my soul is as much worth saving as any other. He thinks as much of me as He does of the rich and the famous. 'Masters, render unto your servants that which is just and equal.' If that were done, it might make conditions far different so far as the servant-girl question is concerned. But who will tell us what is meant by 'just and equal' to-day?" Barbara shook her head doubtfully, and went on. "'Knowing that ye have also a Master in Heaven.' That helps me. Paul must have known my need as well as the need of the poor bond-servants to whom he wrote. 'A Master in Heaven.' May He help me to serve Him in spirit and in truth."

So Barbara the next day did not present the appearance of the modern broken-hearted heroine in the end-of-the-century novel. Anyone who knew her could plainly see marks in her face and manner of a great experience. But there was no gloom about her, no un-Christian tragic bewailing of fate or circumstance. If she were to live her life as she supposed she should, without life's greatest help to live, so far as human love can go, she would at least live it bravely as so many other souls have done. And yet, Barbara, you know well enough that Ambition does not spell Love. And, in spite of all, you know your heart would tremble if the young minister of Marble Square church should pass you and give you one earnest look out of his great dark eyes, as he did on that well-remembered day when he said that you were beautiful. Ah, Barbara! Are you quite sure you have forever bidden farewell to the holiest dream of your womanhood?

She busied herself during the day with her work, and in the evening went over to Mrs. Vane's to see her again concerning the proposed building. She was eager to get to work. Her heart longed for busy days to keep her mind absorbed.

Mrs. Vane suggested several good ideas.

"While you are waiting to complete the details of the building itself, why not interview a large number of factory and store girls about their work? Find out something about the reasons that appeal to young women for a choice of labor. You are not certain that you can get any girls to attend your training-school. I think you can, but very many other good people will tell you your plan is senseless. It is only when people begin to try to do good in the world that they discover what fools they are. Other people who never make an effort to better the world will tell them so. There will arise a host of tormenting critics as soon as the idea of your proposed training-school is suggested. They will tear it all to pieces. Don't pay any attention to them. The world does not owe anything to that kind of criticism. But it will help your plan if before the building is put up you can answer honest questions as to its practical working. There's another thing I would like to say; and I shall say it, my dear, seeing I am old enough to be your grandmother."

"What's that?" Barbara asked, coloring. She anticipated Mrs. Vane's next remark.

"I think it would be a distinct saving of power if in some way we could make the training-school a part of Mr. Morton's social-settlement work."

"I don't think it is possible," replied Barbara in a low voice. Her manner expressed so much distress that the old lady said at once: "My dear, I will not say any more about it. But will you permit me to tell you plainly that I am firmly convinced that Mr. Morton is in love with you, and will ask you to marry him, and you will have to give him some kind of a satisfactory answer, for he is not a young man to be satisfied with unsatisfactory answers."

"Oh, I cannot believe it!" Barbara exclaimed, and then she put her face in her hands, while she trembled.

"It's true!" the old lady said, sturdily. "My old eyes are not so dim that I cannot see love talking out of other eyes. And that is what his were saying when he was here last week. My dear, there is nothing dreadful about it. I should enjoy having you for my pastor's—"

"But it is impossible—" Barbara lifted her head blushingly.

"There is nothing impossible in love's kingdom," replied the old lady, gently. "If it comes to you, do not put it away. You are his equal in all that is needful for your happiness."

Then Barbara told her all about the event of the night before at the church. If she had been a Catholic, she would have gone to a priest. Being a Protestant, she confessed to this old lady, because her heart longed for companionship, and there was that quality in Mrs. Vane which encouraged confidences.

When she was through, Mrs. Vane said: "There is nothing very hopeless about all this. He has certainly never been anything but the noble-hearted Christian gentleman in his treatment of you." (Barbara did not tell of the remark Mr. Morton had made about beautiful faces. But, inasmuch as he had apologized for a seeming breach of gentlemanly conduct, she did not feel very guilty in withholding the incident from Mrs. Vane.) "And I really believe he feels worse than you do over any slights you received from the members of the church."

Barbara was silent. Now that her heart was unburdened she felt grateful to Mrs. Vane, but she naturally

"BUT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE—"

shrank from undue expression of her feelings. Mrs. Vane respected her reserve as she had encouraged her confidence.

"Don't be downhearted, my dear. Go right on with your plans. Count on me for the 10,000 and more if the plan develops as I think it will. And meanwhile, if in your trips among the working girls, you run across anyone who can take Hilda's place, send her around. I haven't been able to find anybody yet. I would get along without help, but Mr. Vane will not allow it, with all the company we have. No, don't shake hands like men. Kiss me, my dear."

So Barbara impulsively kissed her, and went away much comforted. She dreaded the thought that she might meet the young minister, and half hoped she might. But for the next three weeks Mr. Morton was called out of Crawford on a lecture tour which the Marble Square church granted him; and, when Barbara learned that he was gone, she almost felt relieved as she planned her work with Mrs. Ward's hearty cooperation to see as many working girls as possible for information, and to learn from them the story of their choice of life labor, and its relation to her own purpose so far as helping solve the servant question was concerned.

What Barbara learned during the next three weeks would make a volume in itself. She did not know that she had any particular talent for winning confidences, but a few days' experience taught her that she was happily possessed of a rare talent for making friends. She managed in one way and another to meet girls at work in a great variety of ways. In the big department store of Bondman & Co., in the long row of factories by the river, in the girls' refreshment rooms at the Young Women's Christian association, in the offices of business friends where the click of the typewriter was the constant note of service, in the restaurants and waiting-rooms about the big union station, in the different hotels and a few of the boarding-houses of Crawford, Barbara met representatives of the great army of young women at work in the city; and out of what seemed like meager and unsatisfactory opportunities for confidence and the sharing of real purpose in labor she succeeded in getting much true information, much of which shaped her coming plan and determined the nature of her appeal to the mistresses on one hand, and the servants on the other.

"With a few exceptions, then," she said to Mrs. Ward one evening after she had been at work on this personal investigation for three weeks, "all this army of girls at work represents a real need in the home somewhere. I found some girls working in the offices, and a very few in the stores and factories, who said they were working for other reasons than for necessary money. Here is a list of girls in Bondman's. I told them I did not want it for the purpose of printing it, and it is not necessary. But there are over 200 of these girls who cannot by any possibility save any money out of their expenses, and a few of them"—Barbara spoke with a sense of shame for her human kind and of indignation against un-Christian greed in business—"a few of them hinted at temptations to live wrong lives in order to earn enough to make them independent. And yet all of these girls vigorously refused to accept a position offered to leave the store and go to work at double the wages in a home as a servant. I offered over 50 of these girls four dollars a week and good board and room at Mrs. Vane's, and not one of them was willing to accept it, even when, as in many cases, they were not receiving over three and a half a week, out of which they had to pay for board and other necessaries."

"And the reason they gave was?" Mrs. Ward, who was an interested listener, asked the question.

"They hated the drudgery and confinement of house labor. They loved the excitement and independence of their life in the store. Of course, they all gave as one main reason for not wanting to be house servants the loss of social position. Several of the girls in the factory had been hired girls. They all without exception spoke of their former work with evident dislike, and with one or two exceptions refused to entertain any proposition to go back to the old work. I think one of the girls in the Art mills will go to Mrs. Vane's. She worked for her some years ago, and liked her. But what can the needs of the home of to-day present to labor in the way of inducement to come into its field? I must confess I had very little to say to the girls in the way of inducement. Not on account of my own experience," Barbara hastened to say, with a grateful look at Mrs. and Mr. Ward, "for you have been very, very kind to me and made my service sweet; but in general, I must confess, after these three weeks' contact with labor outside the home, I see somewhat more clearly the reason why all branches of woman's labor have inducements that house labor does not offer."

"And how about the prospects for pupils for the training-school?" Mr. Ward asked, keenly. He had come to have a very earnest interest in the proposed building.

"Out of all the girls I have seen," Barbara answered, with some hesitation, "only four have promised definitely that they would take such a course and enter good homes as servants. One of these was an American girl in an office. The others were foreign-born girls in Bondman's."

"The outlook is not very encouraging, is it?" Mrs. Ward remarked, with a faint smile.

"It looks to me, Martha," Mr. Ward suggested, "as if it might be necessary to put up a training-school for training our Christian housekeepers as well as Christian servants. If what Barbara has secured in the way of confession from these girls is accurate, it looks as if they are unwilling to work as servants because of the unjust or unequal or un-Christian conditions in the houses that employ them."

"At the same time, Richard, remember the great army of incompetent, ungrateful girls we have borne with here in our home for years until Barbara came. What can the housekeeper do with such material? If the girls were all like Barbara, it would be different, you know."

"Well, I give it up," replied Mr. Ward, with a sigh, as he opened up his evening paper. "The whole thing is beyond me. And Barbara, of course, will be leaving us as soon as this new work begins. And then farewell to peace, and welcome chaos again."

"You are not going to leave us just yet, are you, Barbara?" Mrs. Ward asked, with an affectionate glance at Barbara.

"The house is not built yet," Barbara answered, returning Mrs. Ward's look.

"Of course, Barbara will leave us when she has a home of her own," Mr. Ward said in short sentences, as he read down a part of the page. "Then our revenge for her leaving us will be the thought that her troubles have just begun when she begins to have hired girls herself."

"I don't think there's any sign of it yet," Mrs. Ward said, looking keenly at Barbara, who colored a little. "I have not noticed any beaus in the kitchen."

"More likely to come in through the parlor," Mr. Ward suggested. And again Barbara looked up with a blush, and Mrs. Ward could not help admiring the girl's pure, intelligent face.

There was silence for a moment, when Barbara went over her list of figures and memoranda.

"I see Morton is back from the west," Mr. Ward suddenly exclaimed, looking up from his paper. "The News says he had a remarkable tour, and prints a large part of his recent address on the temperance issue. I predict for him a great career. Mable Square never did a wiser thing than when it called him to its pulpit. My only fear is that he may kill himself with these lecture tours."

There was silence again, and Barbara bent her head a little lower over her work, which lay on the table.

"He is certainly a very promising young man," Mrs. Ward said, and just then the bell rang.

"Shouldn't wonder if that was Morton himself," Mr. Ward exclaimed, as he arose. "I asked him to come in and see us as soon as he came back. I'll go to the door."

He went out into the hall and opened the door, and Mrs. Ward and Barbara could hear him greet Mr. Morton, speaking his name heartily.

"Come right into the sitting-room, Morton. We're there to-night. Mrs. Ward will be delighted to see you."

Barbara rose and slipped out into the kitchen as Mr. Ward and Mr. Morton reached the end of the hall.

She busied herself with something there for half an hour. At the end of that time she heard Mr. Ward's hearty, strong voice saying good night to Morton as he went out into the hall with him.

After a few minutes Barbara came back into the sitting-room, and taking her list of names and facts from the table prepared to go up to her room.

Mr. Ward was saying as she came in: "Morton seemed very dull for him, don't you think?"

"He is probably very tired with his lecture tour. It is a very exhausting sort of—"

[To Be Continued.]

THE HORSE PLAYED A JOKE.

Drew His Young Mistress Up to a Store Where She Didn't Want to Go.

"You may think horses haven't any sense if you want to," remarked a lady from Mississippi to a group of friends seated around one of the tables in the Peabody cafe, according to the Memphis Scimitar, "but I had an experience when I was a girl that taught me that they have sense enough to get one in all sorts of predicaments.

"I carried a friend of mine driving one afternoon. We had to pass through a town where there was a young man from New Orleans serving as a clerk in one of the large supply stores that were a feature of the country town a few years ago. He had paid me a great deal of attention, and, to tell you the truth, I liked him very much, and, though I was not willing to admit it at that time, and denied the accusation with true feminine promptitude in such matters, I always made it a point to go to that store for something every time I went to town.

"On this occasion, however, I had no excuse to go and see him and did not intend doing so, as he had caught on to the fact that I never came to town without seeing him. But as we crossed the railroad, right in front of the town, the bridle bit came in two and I, of course, lost control of the animal, and he, finding that no one was guiding him, turned himself around and marched as straight back to that store as if I had driven him with the utmost precision.

"And that's not the worst of it," said she, in conclusion. "No sooner had he got to the store than he gave one of those little 'nickers' peculiar to himself, and familiar to the young man. The young fellow was there in a jiffy and I—well, I wished that I wasn't. My face turned all the colors of the rainbow and wound up in the most delicate touch of crimson. I explained to him in my confusion that I had not intended to come to see him, but the horse would bring me, and he didn't object."

Unexpected Praise.

Dr. Guthrie, an authority on military surgery some 50 years ago, was a kindly man, although somewhat brusque in manner. Sir Joseph Fayrer says: I was his house surgeon, and we got on very well together. One day, when we were going through the wards with a large following of distinguished visitors, foreign surgeons and others, we stopped by the bedside of an interesting case, when Guthrie found fault with dresser for something he had done or left undone. The student ventured to reply, and Guthrie said: "I dare say you think you're a remarkably clever fellow, don't you?" "No, sir," said the youth, earnestly, "I don't." "But you are, though," said Guthrie, and passed on.—Youth's Companion.

Clerical Humor.

"That was an excellent discourse you delivered last Sunday," remarked a veteran minister of the gospel to a rising young preacher, "but I would hardly call it a sermon."

"Why not, doctor?" demanded the other.

"Because you had no text."

"Don't you call such a discourse a sermon unless it has a text?"

"Certainly not."

"You have read the Sermon on the Mount, have you not?"

"Many, many times."

"Well, it has no text."

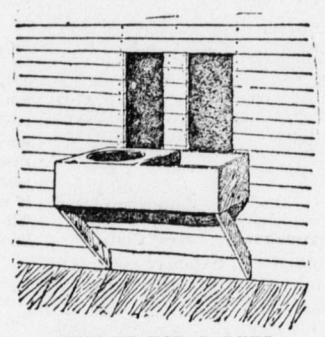
"On the contrary, my dear young friend," said the veteran, "it is composed entirely of texts."—Youth's Companion.

NEAT FEEDING DEVICE.

Where Calves Are Kept Confined in Small Pens the Plan Here Given Is Excellent.

The feeding of calves is never very agreeable work, and especially when the feed pail is virtually at the mercy of the calf, as it has to be more or less, under ordinary circumstances. The plan shown in the accompanying cut for watering and feeding will be found convenient, especially where calves are kept confined in small pens.

The two slits cut in the side of the pen should be just wide enough to ad-



FEEDER FOR CALVES.

mit the calf's head. The animal can then get to either division of the feed box, one end of which is fitted to receive a pail, while the other is open to hold grain or hay. Even for calves that are old enough to be tied in stalls, this plan is useful. The box could, in that case, be continuous, having divisions as shown in front of each stall, with similar openings for the youngsters' heads. The calves could also be tied to a stanchion behind the openings. Another desirable feature of this plan is, it admits of leaving a pail of water constantly before each calf, which will be much appreciated, as young stock need to drink more frequently than older animals.—Fred O. Sibley, in Farm and Home.

SECRETION OF MILK.

Important and Instructive Facts Which Are Not as Well Known as They Should Be.

At a recent dairy conference, Prof. Wood read an interesting paper on some recent investigations upon the secretion of milk. Although bringing nothing actually new before his audience, the lecturer dwelt on some important and interesting items which are probably not generally known. He did not place much reliance on some of the so-called points in judging the milking capacity of cows, while he considered the size of the milk vein and the shape of the udder useful guides to the amateur, though the expert was generally able to judge their capacities by the general build. On the effect of the nervous system on the secretions of milk, it was generally known that a cow had more or less power to hold up her milk; but to what extent she may at will affect the actual secretion was not so clear. To milk a cow one teat at a time has a deleterious effect on both the quantity and quality of the milk. Circumstances that affect the animal unpleasantly decrease production, and the fat is consistently and most materially affected. On the question of food, it is generally known that it has a great effect on the quantity of milk. Poor rations will decrease the quantity of fat, though it will not be raised above the normal by liberal feeding for any length of time. The tendency of milk production is hereditary, with usually only a small change in the quantity and quality.

THROWING AWAY MONEY.

Farmers Who Raise Scrub Cattle Do It Systematically and Every Day in the Year.

None but a rich man can afford to throw money away, and a rich man is a fool if he does it. But many men who are not rich are virtually throwing money away because they neglect opportunities to make it. Not all men can see great opportunities for profit in business; such men are comparatively rare. But all men can and should see such opportunities as are open to all. Improvement of live stock is one of these free-for-all opportunities. There is not a man in this country who does not have an opportunity to improve his stock, and who does not have the incentive before him every time he sells an animal. Yet thousands will continue to throw money away by breeding $50 horses, three-cent steers or something equally as bad. Pure-bred stock is not a rare thing, that requires a vast amount of money. Good blood can be had by any man who really wants it. He can secure the service of a good sire, he can club with others and buy one, or he can sell a part of what he has and get an improver if he only wants to do it. There are sales where stock is to be had at reasonable prices, there are breeders in almost every country, and there are opportunities for all men who need better stock. Let them open their eyes and see how much they are throwing away!—National Stockman.

Winter plowing and hauling is a good sized mortgage on the spring work.

THE IDEAL FARM HOME.

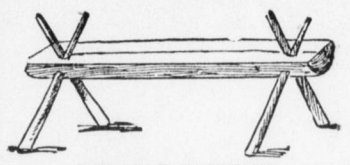
It Must Have Scores of Conveniences Unthought Of a Score of Years Ago.

Forty years ago this subject would have meant something quite different from what it does at present. Then a plain frame building with plastered walls and a brick chimney would have seemed a great advance on the double log cabin with its stick and mud chimney at either end, the well sweep in the yard, chickens roosting in the trees or on the rail fences. A pile of logs in the front yard was not deemed out of place in early days, and shade trees, shrubbery and flower beds were exceptional, if not unknown. The ideal farm home as we now regard it must have many ornamental features, and numerous conveniences that in pioneer days were unthought of. As to externals our first thought is regarding walks and drives. They should be dry and clean. Mud should not be tracked into the house, and to prevent this gravel should be used freely, not only to make walks to barnyards and outhouses, but to build drives from the road in front to the wagon shed in the rear. A shed or covered way ought to extend from a side porch of the house to the drive so the ladies can enter or depart from the carriage dry shod. Cows as well as horses must be shedded at the model farm and the milkers need bring no dirt with them indoors. The stables and sheds will be cleaned two or three times each week and the refuse drawn out to the fields. A row of hothouses, sheds and covered ways will extend from kitchen to barn, so there will be no need to tramp through mud and rain at any time. The ideal home is possible only when built upon a good well-graveled road, because the people who dwell in it are sociable and must visit and attend meetings, lectures and concerts. It must have a telephone connecting with all the neighborhood and the towns and villages near. It must have a daily mail, which it easily can have if the roads are what they ought to be. It must have shade trees, vines, shrubbery and flowers in the blue-grass lawn, and a small fruit as well as a vegetable garden, well stocked with the best varieties and well tended, and it should be convenient to the kitchen so as to be most available and useful.—Indiana Farmer.

HOMEMADE SAWBUCK.

One That Will Remain Firm and Strong Even When Put to the Roughest Usage.

A homemade sawbuck is a common sight on any farm, but there is a vast difference as to their make, whether substantial, firm and solid. I have a fine sawbuck, made as follows: Hard wood, such as birch, is used for the main piece, being a log of cord-



DURABLE SAWBUCK.

wood split in half. Two holes are then bored four to six inches from each end, close beside each other, but not connecting, from upper right hand to lower left hand corner, and vice versa. After four holes are made, select four sticks cut in equal lengths and height the sawbuck is desired. Shave down the upper half of each until it fits holes and ram each halfway through, as far as shown, until tight. As the main log cannot slide down lower on the legs, it will remain firm and stronger.—E. G. Gerlach, in Farm and Home.

AUTUMN FARM NOTES.

Remember that the hens as well as the horses want water and want it pure.

Fence posts and fixings cut now will come handy for repairs in the spring.

Have a dry shelter for the reaper and mower and all other farm implements.

See that all animals on the farm are protected from cold rains and chilling frosts.

Ship only the solid heads of cabbages. Take off some of the outside leaves and stems. Pack tightly.

Shoes may be made nearly waterproof by rubbing into them a mixture of rosin, beeswax and lard.

Take rides in the country in these sunny days, to inspect neighboring farms, and have the wife go too.

Attend now to the opening of drains in the wheat field and for turning of the washings of the highway over the low land when the fall rains and spring floods come.—Farm and Home.

Wire Grass for Twine.

Wire grass is being now manufactured into binding twine by a Minneapolis company. Large areas of growing wire grass have been brought under the company in question. This land is marshy and at the present time is not suited to the production of anything but wire grass. Most of the land in question lies in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The twine manufactured from wire grass is light green in color and somewhat bulky and it can be used only by machines with fixtures adapted to it. It sells at a price somewhat lower than other twine, most of which is now controlled by the twine trust. It will not, however, be an easy task to demonstrate the utility of this kind of twine to farmers who have been accustomed to the other kind.

HAS RICH RESOURCES

Why Capital Is Invading the Little Isle of Cape Breton.

One of the Rarest Spots on the Atlantic Coast—How a Brave Yankee General Captured Louisburg Citadel.

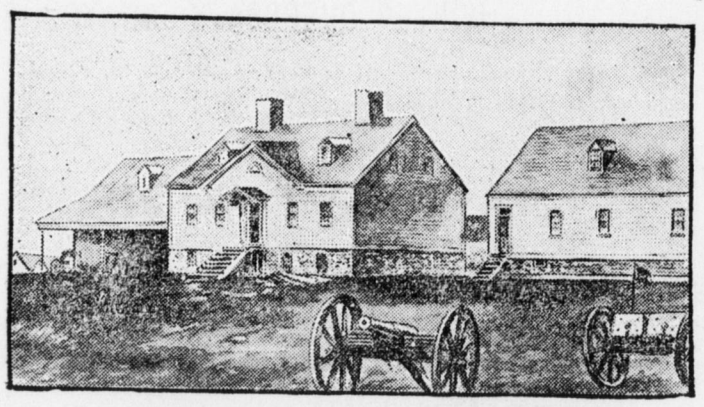
[Special Boston Letter.]

PERHAPS no piece of land embracing the same number of acres presents more varied attractions to the sightseer than the island of Cape Breton, and few are more neglected by tourists. Its coast line divides it from various bodies of water and it is indented in every direction by large bays and inlets.

Fogs from the Atlantic ocean, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Gut of Canso, Cumberland strait, and, last but not least, over the neck of the peninsula of Nova Scotia from the Bay of Fundy, drift over it, enriching and deepening the color tones of its vegetation.

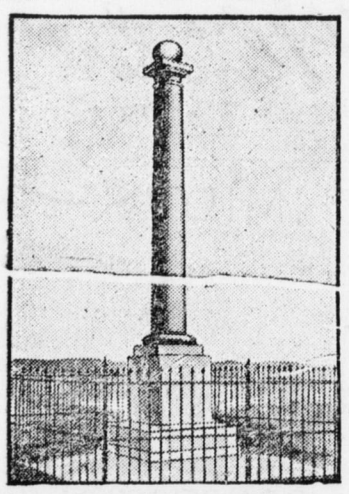
Certain portions of the coast stand out in bold grandeur. Everywhere the scenery is fine. In winter, the dark pines outlined against sea and sky and contrasted with the purity of the snow give an impression of great solemnity. This is heightened by the roar of the surf. In spring and summer, when maple, birch and oak trees furnish variety to the forest coloring, the effect is less severe. In autumn, when the frost has touched the leaves with glorious reds and purples, the island is magnificent. The atmosphere softens and blends everything. Grain grows in abundance, although the inhabitants draw more or less on the United States for food supplies. Fish, of course, are used in large quantities, for the surrounding waters contain the finest fishing in the world, but the great wealth of the island has always consisted of coal, which is now being mined in great quantities.

Cape Breton lies between Newfoundland and the mainland of Nova Scotia, to which it was annexed in 1829, much to the disgust of its turbulent inhabitants, who were as restless as the waves that surrounded them. French and Spanish settlers superseded the Indians; these were followed by English and more French, then more English. After these came, in 1800, Scotch Highlanders, driven from their homes by unjust laws. These latter settled in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton.



OLD BARRACKS AT SIDNEY, CAPE BRETON.

On the island the influx came chiefly from the inland districts of Inverness and Argyleshire, Roman Catholic and Presbyterian making common cause and rendering the little island the Scotchiest of all Scotch districts outside the old country. Many amusing anecdotes are told of their manner of standing by each other, casting religious prejudice to the winds. Any kind of a Scotchman was better than the best representative of another nation. These different nationalities have never become amalgamated, and not the least of the attractions of the island are the speech and customs of its people.



LOUISBOURG MONUMENT.
(Erected in Honor of the Yankee Heroes of 1745.)

After many years of neglect, public attention is now turning toward Cape Breton on account of the development of its mines. It has been called the "long wharf of America," and for about eight years past it has been regarded as a future great distributing center. It is well situated for the purpose and coal crops out prominently in various localities, notably on the east coast cliffs from Morien Bay to North Sidney. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the coal trade of Cape Breton flourished; and Champlain, in 1812, drew a map of the island. But Nicholas Denys, of Tours, was the first to make reference to the coal. A grant of the island was made to him in 1654, by Louis XIV. Its possession was furiously contested with him and he finally returned to France in 1672, and wrote a work concerning his troublesome possessions, with a title as long as his years of disappointment. The mines since that time have been worked in a desultory way. An English company, the General Mining association, had a monopoly of the coal trade from 1827 to 1858, when their charter was amended, so that the legislature resumed all portions but the North Sidney part of the eastern coal field. Leases were at once made to different companies. The Dominion Coal company has been methodically handling the output for the last few years, and now the Dominion Iron and Steel company intends to join in making Louisburg a headquarters.

This venerable town, from having been an obscure fishing village for a century and a half, is liable to regain an importance equal to that of the distant past, though differing from it in kind. Wharves are being built into the waters of the harbor, looking down through which fish may be seen flashing around sunken cannon. In 1893 a Boston capitalist consolidated all the mines not belonging to the old company. Old shafts have been enlarged, immense new ones dug and modern machinery put into use. The Nova Scotia Steel company is equipping a large steel plant. At different points large mines are being worked, and in 1899 the Dominion Steel & Iron company at Sidney was founded with a capital of $20,000,000, being a veritable Prince Charming to the sleepy little village, which is as yet hardly awakened to the fact of its future importance.

Cape Breton is a land of splendid harbors. Several railroads are expected to terminate at Louisbourg, and it is mentioned as the probable future landing place for British vessels. This little town is full of historic interest. Although Lief Ericson is said to have been the first white man to view these shores, there is no history of their having been trodden except by the feet of Indians until John and Sebastian Cabot landed there in 1497. All the nations after this time sent boats to the surrounding waters for the fishing, Spain and France taking the lead. In 1713, by the treaty of Utrecht, Cape Breton was acknowledged to belong to France, and during the following 30 years about $5,000,000 was expended on the fortress at Louisbourg. This town became most important to the French fishing interests as well as a key to French possessions in America. Authorities differ as to whether it was named after Louis XIV. or his successor. It was established on the south side of a commodious landlocked harbor, and is about 25 miles from Sidney, with which it is now connected by rail. The mouth of the harbor is about a mile in width, but a continuous reef reaching from the main shore to a large island near the center reduces the entrance to about one-third of a mile. On this island the French mounted a battery.

Duchambon, the governor in 1745, was obstinate and incompetent. In defiance of repeated warnings he neglected taking proper precautions against attack, trusting in the strength of his fortifications. This fact rendered an expedition under Col. Sir William Pepperill, of Massachusetts, a brilliant success. A lot of untrained New Englanders, without siege artillery, captured the best equipped fortress in the country, upon which and its outworks were mounted 170 guns, and which contained a garrison of 1,500 trained militia and 750 regulars. Pepperill, while knowing nothing of war, possessed a good fund of Yankee common sense which stood him in good stead at this time. Louisbourg surrendered June 16. By keeping the French flag flying the victors were enabled to capture the ship Notre Dame de Deliverance, containing a cargo of cocoa, $2,000,000 in Peruvian gold and a large sum in gold and silver ingots. A garrison was left which occupied the town until 1748, when Great Britain turned it over to France. During the next ten years convicts were employed in strengthening the defenses. In 1758 an attack was made by the British under more imposing, if less romantic circumstances than the former one. Frigates, 22 ships of the line with 12,000 troops, came against 4,200 French and 12 ships. A landing was forced, and although the place was ably defended, the women, even, headed by Commandant Drucour's wife, assisting the soldiers, Louisbourg surrendered on July 27, but not until after a determined resistance had compelled Wolfe to defer his attack on Quebec until the following year. The town was dismantled two years later; even the cut stone of the houses, brought from France, was carried to Halifax. Grass grows on the site of the old fortifications, and but little is left to indicate former importance. But modern progress has touched Louisbourg with its magic finger and strangers are treading the ground once familiar to the feet of a vanished civilization.

EDWARD JULIAN.

A RACE AGAINST TIME.

Graphic Account of the Record-Breaking Journey of the Australian-London Mail.

"Transportation," said a speaker recently before the international commercial congress at Philadelphia, "underlies material prosperity in every department of commerce; without transportation commerce would be impossible; those states and nations are rich, powerful and enlightened whose transportation facilities are the best and most comprehensive; the dying nations are those with little or no transportation facilities."

Then the speaker uttered these two memorable sentences:

"Trade follows the flag."

"Trade follows the mail."

If these statements be true, too great importance can hardly be placed upon the recent achievement of an American Pacific liner and of the five great railroads making up the transcontinental system between San Francisco and New York, of which Mr. Charles Barnard gives a graphic account in the "Four Track Series."

At the post office of Sydney, N. S. W., there lay, early in the morning of August 13, 1901, 367 sacks of the most important mail matter ever sent from Australia to England. There are two routes by which such mail could go. One is an all-British route by way of the Suez canal. The other is practically an all-American route, by way of Samoa, Hawaii, San Francisco, New York and thence to London. Of course, under the present arrangement, the last lap, on the bosom of the broad Atlantic, is sailed under the British flag. The British route is the older one and also the shorter, being 12,500 miles, while the distance the other away around is 13,557, a difference of over a thousand miles.

That morning, the 13th of August, the American flag was flying on a new ship, fresh from the American ship yards on the Delaware. She was the best available ship that day in the South Pacific. The only thing to do was to place the important mail on board the new American, twin-screw steamer "Ventura," of the Oceanic Steamship company, which was done at ten o'clock in the morning. From Sydney the Ventura steered straight for Auckland, and entered that harbor on the 17th. Taking on freight, mails and passengers she again set sail, making for the beautiful and poetic islands of Samoa, thence for Hawaii and San Francisco. At seven p. m., September 2, she anchored at quarantine in San Francisco harbor, having made the voyage in 20 days and 9 hours. Had the Ventura been urged it is possible she could have arrived a few hours earlier and landed those precious mail bags that day. As it happened they could not be landed till 8:30 on the morning of the 3d. They were at once transferred by teams to the Market street station of the Southern Pacific (Ogden route), and at ten o'clock they began their eventful journey across the continent to New York, 3,388 miles away. The officers of the Oceanic Steamship company and of the Southern Pacific were naturally anxious that the mail should make good progress and were kept informed by telegraph of the progress of the train during that day and evening.

Suddenly the unexpected happened. The train arrived at Ogden, Utah, two dreadful hours late.

The mail was transferred to the mail car of train No. 2 of the Union Pacific. It was still late when it reached Omaha. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy put the single mail car containing his majesty's mail behind a special fast engine. It was a night run against time for No. 1086. On and on, 60 miles an hour steady. The train entered Union station, Chicago, at 9:08 a. m., on the 6th. Five hundred and eight miles in 555 minutes.

No. 6 is the Lake Shore—New York Central "fast mail"—the heaviest fast mail train in America. She had left at 8:30. That train had to be overtaken. A new special, two cars and No. 566, would try if it had to chase it all the way into Buffalo. At precisely 9:59:30 a. m. she pulled out from the Lake Shore station—and No. 6 one hour and 29½ minutes ahead. As the special ate up the miles, it became evident that she was making up the lost time. She would overhaul No. 6 at Toledo. Two hundred and forty-four miles in 265½ minutes. The thing had been done. The two hours lost 2,000 miles away had been made up.

At Buffalo, the precaution was taken to make up the New York Central's No. 6—the fast mail—into two sections, sending on those mail bags from Australia, together with Uncle Sam's mail, in the first section. This was the fifth and last of the railroad lines forming the route across the United States. The train pulled into the Grand Central station the morning of the 7th at 9:57—three minutes ahead of time.

The Campania sailed at noon, with his majesty's mail on board, 25 days and 2 hours out of Sydney. At seven o'clock Saturday morning, September 14, the Australian mail was delivered at the post office in London, assorted and ready for the carriers. Instead of the old time of 34 days and some hours by way of the Suez canal, it was done in 32 days less some hours by using the American route. This is the natural way from London to the South Pacific, best and natural because it is nearly all within the temperate zone. It crosses the tropics, while the Suez route keeps within the tropics, as torrid Aden testifies, as oClombo and Port Said warmly prove. The great run with the Australian mail settled forever the question of the speediest route between the new commonwealth of Australia and Europe.

SYRUP OF FIGS

IS AN EXCELLENT FAMILY LAXATIVE—

(IT IS REFRESHING TO THE TASTE AND ACTS PLEASANTLY AND GENTLY.

IT ASSISTS ONE TO OVERCOME HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

With many millions of families Syrup of Figs has become the ideal home laxative. The combination is a simple and wholesome one, and the method of manufacture by the California Fig Syrup Company ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product, which have commended it to the favorable consideration of the most eminent physicians and to the intelligent appreciation of all who are well informed in reference to medicinal agents.

Syrup of Figs has truly a laxative effect and acts gently without in any way disturbing the natural functions and with perfect freedom from any unpleasant after effects.

In the process of manufacturing, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinally laxative principles of the combination are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially on the system.

To get its beneficial effects—
buy the genuine—Manufactured by

California Fig Syrup Co

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

A MATHEMATICAL QUIZ.

Will of a Milwaukee Man Divides His Small Estate in Most Puzzling Manner.

Heirs of Peter J. Gergen, whose will was filed for probate at Milwaukee, Wis., the other day, probably will be forced to resort to higher mathematics to ascertain the amounts to which they are respectively entitled.

In its directions regarding the distribution of the estate, which is valued at $3,500, the will is a curiosity. The property is to be divided among the widow and eight children, and the allotment to the children is made in the following language:

"Mary to receive for her share $200 more than the other children, Nicholas to receive $50 less than the other children, John to receive $70 less than the other children, Anna to receive $30 less than the other children, Joseph, Peter, Gabriel and Frank to receive an equal share, which shall be $200 less than Mary, $50 more than Nicholas, $70 more than John and $30 more than Anna." Peter Gergen, one of the sons, was named as executor in the will.

Salisbury as a Saint.

It is not generally known that a statue of Lord Salisbury as a Christian warrior appears in one of the niches of the interesting and beautiful reredos in the chapel of All Souls' college, Oxford. About 40 years ago the premier was elected a fellow of this college, and about the same time an elaborate stone screen was erected in the chapel attached to the Fellows' house. The sculptor evidently preferred to make his own saints instead of accepting those canonized by the church, and Lord Salisbury was chosen to fill up the vacant gap, and is therefore immortalized as a Christian warrior.—Chicago Record-Herald.

One-half the world smiles at the frowns of the other half.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 2

Flour—Active and firmer.
Wheat—No. 2 red 77⅛c.
Corn—No. 2 at 63⅞c.
Oats—No. 2 white 44c.
Cattle—Steers $4.15@5.65, veals $7.75@8.00.
Sheep—Steady at $2.00@3.25, lambs $4.65@4.90.
Hogs—Mixed $5.80@6.00.

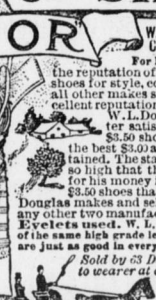
Cleveland, Nov. 2.—Flour—Winter wheat, patents, $3.75@4.10.
Wheat—No. 2 red 73¾c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 62¾c.
Butter—Best creamery 23½c.
Cheese—York state 11@12c.
Eggs—Best 23c.
Potatoes—Best grades 65@70c.
Cattle — Choice steers $5.00@5.25, calves $6.00@6.50.
Sheep — Best $3.25@3.40, lambs $4.40@4.50.
Hogs—Yorkers $5.80.

East Buffalo, Nov. 2.—Cattle—Steady, unchanged. Calves $7.00@7.50.
Hogs—Heavy $6.00@6.15, roughs $5.50@6.60.
Sheep—Lambs $4.50@4.75, sheep $3.00@3.85.

East Liberty, Nov. 2.—Cattle—Choice steers $5.20@6.00.
Hogs—Best Yorkers $5.90@5.95.
Sheep—Good $3.15@3.25, lambs $3.00@4.65.

Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—Hogs—Active at $3.65@6.15.
Cattle—Steady at $1.75@5.15.
Sheep—Steady at $1.00@2.75, lambs $2.00@4.35.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
OUR "MAJOR" $3.50 SHOES $3.00 THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER



THE LATEST FASHION

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line Cannot be Equaled at Any Price.

For More than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets used. W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes, and are just as good in every way.

CATALOG FREE.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25c. additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium, or light soles.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

The Family Home Run.

The national game is frequently productive of "home runs," and one of the most interesting of this variety of tallies was made by a Philadelphia batsman in Chicago. He hit the ball squarely, and drove it over the right field fence. It entered the window in the second story of a house, rolled down the back stairs into the kitchen and lodged in a pan of dough under the stove. The natural inference is that the family partook the next day of ball-bearing bread.—Youth's Companion.

The Last Word.

Mrs. Jigsby (the discussion having become somewhat personal)—You may talk till doomsday, George Jigsby, but you'll never get me to admit that a wife is bound to do as her husband tells her.

Mr. Jigsby—By gravy, madam, if I outlive you I'll have it engraved on your tombstone that you were a good and obedient wife!—Chicago Tribune.

Poor Chumpleigh.

"Why, pa, this is roast beef!" exclaimed little Willie at dinner on the evening when Mr. Chumpleigh was present as the guest of honor.

"Of course," said the father. "What of that?"

"Why, you told ma this morning that you were going to bring a 'mutton-head' home for dinner this evening."—Philadelphia Press.

Sea-sonable Sentiment.

"A romantic country, that!" "Yes?" "Sure. All along the coast the buoys are hugging the shore!" (He might have added that the sound of the fishing smack was heard now and then as the waves kissed the beach, and that an arm of the sea half encircles a sandy waste, but—)—Yale Record.

An Authority.

Johnnie—Say, pop!
Pop—Well, my son?
"What is a revenue cutter?"
"A revenue cutter, my son—is a—well, ask your Uncle Fred. He has to pay alimony.—Smart Set.

Her Choice.

Doctor—My dear young lady, you are drinking unfiltered water, which swarms with animal organisms. You should have it boiled; that will kill them.

Patient—Well, doctor, I think I'd sooner be an aquarium than a cemetery.—What to Eat.

Worst Off.

What is worse than a giraffe with a sore throat? A centipede with chilblains.—Boston Christian Register.

Money-Money

FOR SALE—Small mortgages paying 6 per cent. interest on irrigated farms in the Great Platte Valley of Nebraska, where crops never fail. Write for information. JAS. H. CASSELMAN, President of The Irrigators' Bank, SCOTTSBLUFF, Nebraska.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

DO YOU WORK IN THE WET?

THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW IS SURE PROTECTION AND IS MADE FOR SERVICE.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK.

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A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 17

FAVORITE HYMNS OF PRESIDENT McKINLEY:

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ABSOLUTELY FREE

ALL THE WORDS. Write for them. ALL THE MUSIC. No cost to you.

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STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS. LARGEST Nursery. Fruit Book free. We PAY CASH. WANT MORE SALESMEN. PAY Weekly. STARK BRO'S, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.; Etc.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 93 S. California Ave., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, ATLANTA, GA.

A. N. K.—C 1889

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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New Arrivals

FOR 1901!

Without a doubt the largest, high-class, popular manufactures of Cloths ever brought into Cameron county, at

R. SEGER & COMPANY'S.

We have taken especial care in the selection of our goods and propose giving our hundreds of customers.

HONEST, WELL-MADE GLOTHING AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Every dollar's worth of goods must give the wearer satisfaction. We desire all who intend purchasing a suit of clothes this Fall to file their orders early, that care may be given to every customer, no matter whether you want a $15 or $40 suit.

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Opposite M. E. Church.

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An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

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Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. Send for catalog.

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Central State Normal School,

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BANNER SALVE

The most healing salve in the world.

SECOND TO NONE.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Great Pan-American Store.

Our store is one of the attractons of the city. All conveniences and comforts for visitors.

Bureau of information.

Ladies' parlors and waiting room.

Refreshment room for ladies and gentlemen. Meals any time between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. at moderate prices.

Headquarters for Pan-American souvenirs, Buffalo and Niagara Falls souvenirs.

We are now showing new spring goods in all departments, including millinery, cloaks, suits, waists, gloves and neckwear.

In dress goods, silks and wash fabrics we also lead the trade of Buffalo.

We show hundreds of private patterns in new carpets which can be seen in no other store in Buffalo.

All correspondence promptly attended to.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

396-408 Main Street,

The American Block.

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FURNITURE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We manufacture our own Bedroom Suites and Sideboards right here in town; as we have no freight or agents expense to pay. YOU can readily see WHY we can undersell anyone in those lines, we are getting ready for our

Second Anniversary

Our prices, all marked in plain figures, have become the talk of the town, and has forced our COMPETITORS TO BECOME IMITATORS in prices but not in quality of goods. Compare present prices of Furniture with past prices, and then you can see only too plainly the Stand and Deliver policy you have been paying for years.

We respectfully invite the public to see the largest and best stock ever exhibited in this town.

Twenty-five different Bed-room Suites from $12 to $65
Fifteen different Sideboards from - - $10 to $50
Twelve different Couches from - - - $5 to $25

Car load of ROCKERS of all descriptions.
Special inducements each week. Watch our windows.

Undertaking.

Remember the place, next door to Odd Fellows Block.
Residence up stairs. Open all night.

Emporium Furniture Co.

BERNARD EGAN, Manager.

ALL SORTS.

WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGUE removes the unhealthy tissue upon which worms thrive; it brings, and quickly, a healthy condition of body, where worms cannot exist. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

If thou hast a grief too heavy to bear ca patience to help you, and she will bring you a blessing in its place.

Never try to coax a cold or cough, use the remedy that unfailingly conquers both. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP is the great specific for all throat and lung troubles. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Patience and time make a path of light through the gloom, and generally find a treasure in the darkest night.

Many people are suffering fearfully from indigestion or dyspepsia, when one single bottle of HERBINE would bring about a prompt and permanent cure. A few doses will do more for a weak stomach than a prolonged course of any other medicine. Price, 50 cents.

Nothing is so like a gentleman as a gentlemanly knave.

For all fresh cuts or woumds, either on the human subject or on animals, BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is excellent; while for corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts and sores on working horses, it cannot be too highly commended. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

If you would know what is to be, consider what was.

There is probably no disease more distressing and annoying than piles. RABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is daily curing cases of years' standing of itching and bleeding piles. The cure begins on the first application, a tittle perseverance makes the cure complete, Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. L. Taggart.

True religion has peace for its foundation stone.

Geo. A. Points, Upper Sandusky, O., writes: "I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for hoarseness and find it the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the cough immediately and relieved all soreness." Take none but Foley's. L. Taggart.

Instruction is a teacher, but Example is an artist, and our emotions are the colors he mixes on the heart's palette.

To-day take Foley's Honey and tar. It positively prevents pneumonia, or other serious results from colds. It may be too late to-morrow. L. Taggart.

Moral purlity may lie in the intention, but the act is the proof of it.

Adolph Bluner, Grand Mound, Ia., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in my family and think it is the best cough cure on the market. I would not be without it in my home, as there is nothing so good for coughs and colds. L. Taggart.

Pride is a louder beggar than Want, and is a deal more impudent.

W. J. Shively, Batesville, O., speaking of Banner Salve, says: "I used it for piles, and it has done me more good than any salve I have ever used, and I have tried a great many kinds." L. Taggart.

Quick resentment, like a mob, is apt to execute the wrong man.

Seymour Webb, Moira, N. Y., writes: "I had been troubled with my kidneys for twenty-five years and had tried several physicians but received no relief until I bought a bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. After using two bottles I was absolutely cured. I earnestly recommend Foley's Kidney cure." Take only Foley's. L. Taggart's.

He who gives advice unmasked sows seed in a market place.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. Be sure you get Foley's. L. Taggart.

A weak character seldom forgives one it has injured, but justifies the sin rather than repair it.

To Cure A Cough

Stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and gives them no chance to heal. Foley's Honey and Tar cures without causing a strain in throwing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants. L. Taggart.

The way to repentance is paved with tones from the ruins of pleasures past.

Easy to Cure a Cold

if you go about it right. Take two or three Krause's Cold Cure Capsules during the day and two before retiring at night. This will insure a good night's rest and a free movement of the bowels next morning. Continue the treatment next day and your cold will melt away. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

He who dines on vanity must sup on contempt.

When You Get a Headache

don't waste a minute but go to your druggist and get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules. They will prevent paint, even though your skull were cracked. They are harmless, too. Read the guarantee. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Rashness has a Godchild named Misfortuue.

For Shattered Nerves.

A remedy that will soothe, build up the wasted tissues and enrich the blood is indispensable. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound has been wonderfully successful in cases of nervousness, as thousands of grateful people will testify. Sold by L. Taggart.

Recommends It To Trainmen.

G. H. Hausan, Lima, O., Engineer L. E. & W. R. R., writes: "I have been troubled a great deal with backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to any one, especially my friends among the train men, who are usually similarly ffliacted." L. Taggart.

As one fool disappears, another bobs up in his place.

Reliable and Gentle.

"Apill's a pill," says the saw. But there are pills and pills. You want a pill which is certain, thorough and gentle. Mustn't gripe. DeWitt's Little Early Risers fill the bill. Purely vegetable. Do not force but assists the bowels to act. Strengthen and invigorate. Small and easy to take. R. C. Dodson.

Indolence is a sort of suicide.

Modern Surgery Surpassed.

"While suffering from a bad case of piles I consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, "says G. F. Carter, Atlanta, Ga. "I procured a box and was entirely cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a splendid cure for piles, giving relief instantly, and I heartly recommend it to all sufferers" Surgery is unnecessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure any case. Cuts, burns, bruises and all other wounds are also quickly cured by it. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

Zinc and Grinding Make

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. tf

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Laughter of Savages.

The general impression one derives from the accounts given is certainly that savage tribes are not victims of a sullen despair, but, on the contrary, have a large and abundant mirth. Their laughter and other signs of good spirits are of the most energetic kind. Darwin and a number of travelers assure us on this point. The Tasmanians, Ling Roth tells us, accompanied their loud bursts of laughter with movements of the hands to the head and quick tapping movements of the feet. The loud, deep chested character of the men's laughter is sometimes specially noted. A recent visitor to central Africa regrets that under European influence the deep chested, hearty laughter of the men is being replaced by what is known as the "mission giggle" in the younger folk.—International Monthly.

An Odd Nest.

A correspondent of Cassell's Magazine records a curious freak on the part of some wasps in Gloucester, England.

The wasps were noticed going in and out of a lock which secured a workshop door. The owner of the shop had the lock removed to satisfy his curiosity about the doings of the busy workers. He found a nest inside. The cells were made of mud and were full of larvæ. There were several dead wasps inside the lock.

As the lock was in almost daily use the wasps could not have had a very peaceful home.

Extremes In Iceland.

In Iceland nature seems to have deserted all her ordinary operations and to have worked only in combining the most terrific extremes which her powers can command. Nor is she yet silent. After the lapse of ages the fire of the volcano still bursts out among the regions of eternal snow, and the impetuous thundering of the geysers continues to disturb the stillness of the surrounding solitude.

Safe Cure Immediate **Red Cross Tansy Pills** For Woman's Relief.

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Mailed to Any Address in Plain Packages.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR BOOKLET. (MAILED FREE) MONEY REFUNDED IF

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Residence up Stairs. Open all Night.

BERNARD EGAN, Manager.

Madam Dean's French Female Pills.

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart.

Foley's Kidney Cure

makes kidneys and bladder right.

New Departure

AT

JASPER HARRIS' Popular Clothing House,

EMPORIUM, PA.

TO THE LADIES:

We take pleasure in informing the ladies of Cameron county that we have added a first-class line of

Ladies' Furs and Capes,

And invite their inspection. Our furs are from one of the most reliable houses in the country and we propose giving our lady customers some genuine bargains. Come in and see.

OUR READY-MADE CLOTHING

Continues to increase in favor and the people are keeping our popular UNION MADE CLOTHING moving. Our early winter line of goods cannot be excelled in this section.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS DID YOU SAY?

We have them in all grades and prices. We especially call your attention to our popular Automobile Overcoat and other up-to-date styles. Our store was never in better shape to serve the wants of the public. COME!

JASPER HARRIS,

Remember the place—Directly
Opposite Post Office, Emporium, Pa.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
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CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE **Suppository**

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart. Call for free sample.

DR. FENNER'S Blood & Liver REMEDY AND NERVE TONIC.

Purifies the Blood

R. C. Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

At Bed Time
dinner time, any time is a good time to use
Cordova CANDLES
They give a light that's rich and brilliant. No odor. Many styles. Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.